

MAGAZINE SECTION JUNE 11, 1916

Flag Day, Sonoma, June 14, 1846



On the 14th of June, 1846, a body of American settlers from the Napa and Sacramento valleys, of which Ide, Semple, Grigsby and Merritt seemed to have been the leaders, after a night's march, took possession of the old Castillo, or fort, at Sonoma, with its rusty muskets and unused cannon, and made General M. G. Vallejo, Lieutenant-Colonel Prudon, Captain Salvador Vallejo and Jacob P. Leese, a brother-in-law of the Vallejos, prisoners. There seemed to have been no privates at the Castillo—all officers. Exactly what was the object of the American settlers in taking General Vallejo prisoner is not evident. General Vallejo was one of the few eminent Californians who favored the annexation of California to the United States. He is said to have made a speech favoring such a movement in the junta of Monterey, a few months before. Castro regarded him with suspicion.

The prisoners were sent under an armed escort to Fremont's camp. William B. Ide was elected captain of the revolutionists, who remained at Sonoma to "hold the fort." He issued a pronunciamento in which he declared California a free and independent government, under the name of the California Republic. A nation must have a flag of its own, so one was improvised. It was made of a sheet of cotton cloth, or manta, a yard wide and five feet long. Strips of red flannel, torn from the shirt of one of the men, were stitched on the bottom of the flag for a stripe. With a blacking brush, or, as another authority says, the end of a chewed stick for a brush, and red paint, William L. Todd painted the figure of a grizzly bear, passant on the field of the flag. The natives called Todd's bear "Cochino"—a pig; it resembled that animal more than a bear. A five-pointed star in the left upper corner,

painted with the same coloring matter, and the words "California Republic," printed on it in ink, completed the famous bear flag.

The California Republic was ushered into existence June 14, 1846, attained the acme of its power July 4, when Ide and his fellow patriots burned a quantity of powder in salute, and fired off oratorical pyrotechnics in honor of the new republic. It utterly collapsed on the 9th of July, after an existence of twenty-five days, when news reached Sonoma that Commodore Sloat had raised the Stars and Stripes at Monterey and taken possession of California in the name of the United States. Lieutenant Revere arrived in Sonoma on the 9th, and it was he who lowered the bear flag from the Mexican flag-staff where it had floated through the brief existence of the California Republic, and raised in its place the banner of the United States.

SOME SATISFACTION.
Miss Green—Of course you can't believe everything you hear.
Miss Gadleigh—Oh no, but you can repeat it.

LITTLE STORIES of CITY LIFE

PROVING THE PROVERB.
"Distance lends enchantment to the view," some poet says.
"That's right! At any rate it's easier to admire a girl when she's well off."

IN WRONG THREE TIMES--ONLY ONE IN ROOM, AT THAT

SARTORIAL orgies mark the big stores in the days of replenishing spring wardrobes. The fitting department, especially, presents a Bakst riot of form and color. Belated customers with appointment cards demand instant attention and are waved aside to the waiting line by seasoned forewomen. Men and women flitters, with the pins protruding from their mouths like some weird teeth, improvised pinushions on lapels and about the waist line and trailing tape lines, look for vacant fitting rooms. They have the air of driven beasts who yet know their own power.

Now and then a man invades the purlieu devoted to the fashionable attiring of womankind. One did so last week. He was in search of his wife. After asking several persons, including the weary little Ethels and Lillies who run everybody's errands, he was told that Mrs. Barnes was in a certain fitting room.

"How are you getting on, dear?" he inquired through the green curtains.

"Very nicely," came the answer.

He pulled aside the curtains and peeped in. A tall figure was being draped. The figure and color of hair were those of his wife.

"You look stunning, Lucy," he remarked approvingly. The tall figure whirled about instantly. The face was not that of Mr. Barnes' wife. "How dare you?" she flashed, and Mr. Barnes dropped the curtain. The fitter glared at him and he glared at the person nearest him. "What do you mean?" he said to a passing girl who giggled.

"This way, sir. Mrs. Barnes is in the fitting room. That was another Mrs. Barnes."

"How could you?" demanded the right Mrs. Barnes.

"Well, I thought she wasn't quite such a good figure as you," began Mr. Barnes propitiatorily.

"Very well," replied his mollified spouse. "You stay right here until I go."

"Very well, dear."

More Blessed to Give Than to Receive

ONE of Mr. J. D. Rockefeller's favorite stories is about his son, who is known as "J. D. Junior." When he was a little boy young John came to his father one day and asked him for some money to buy a birthday present for a boy chum. "I want to give it to him when I get an invitation to his party," he said. The millionaire happened to be rather upset that day and told his son that he could not have any money. "J. D. Junior," retired somewhat crestfallen, but a little later his father repented of his refusal and told his young hopeful that he would give him some money to buy the birthday present. "I don't want it now, thank you," answered the boy. "Why not?" asked the millionaire in surprise. "Well, you see," was the reply, "when you told me the other day that you couldn't let me have it I went and gave Billy a jolly good licking so that he wouldn't ask me to his party, and I needn't give him a gift."

Scotch Verdict, And No Appeal From Ruling

A LONDONER while staying in Scotland recently required legal assistance, and, going up to a sensible-looking man in a street of the town in which he was staying, began, "Pardon me, sir, but are you a resident of this town?" "Well," was the cautious reply, "I've lived here a matter of fifty years." "Ah, then, perhaps you can help me," went on the visitor. "I'm looking for a man, sir, but are you a resident of this town?" The Scotsman dropped his voice to a confidential whisper as he answered, "We hiv, but we hivna been able to prove it against him yet. He's ower sharp."

No Argument, So Far as Diet Goes

IN HER book of reminiscences, "Recollections of an Admiral's Wife," which has recently been published, Lady Poore, the wife of Admiral Poore, tells an amusing story of Sir George Reid, M. P. Sir George has always been noted for his clever way with hecklers, and once when he was addressing a meeting a woman, who was extremely angry with something he had said, shouted out, "If you were my husband I'd give you poison!" "Madam," replied Sir George quietly, "if you were my wife I'd take it."

If Practice Makes Perfect, She Wins

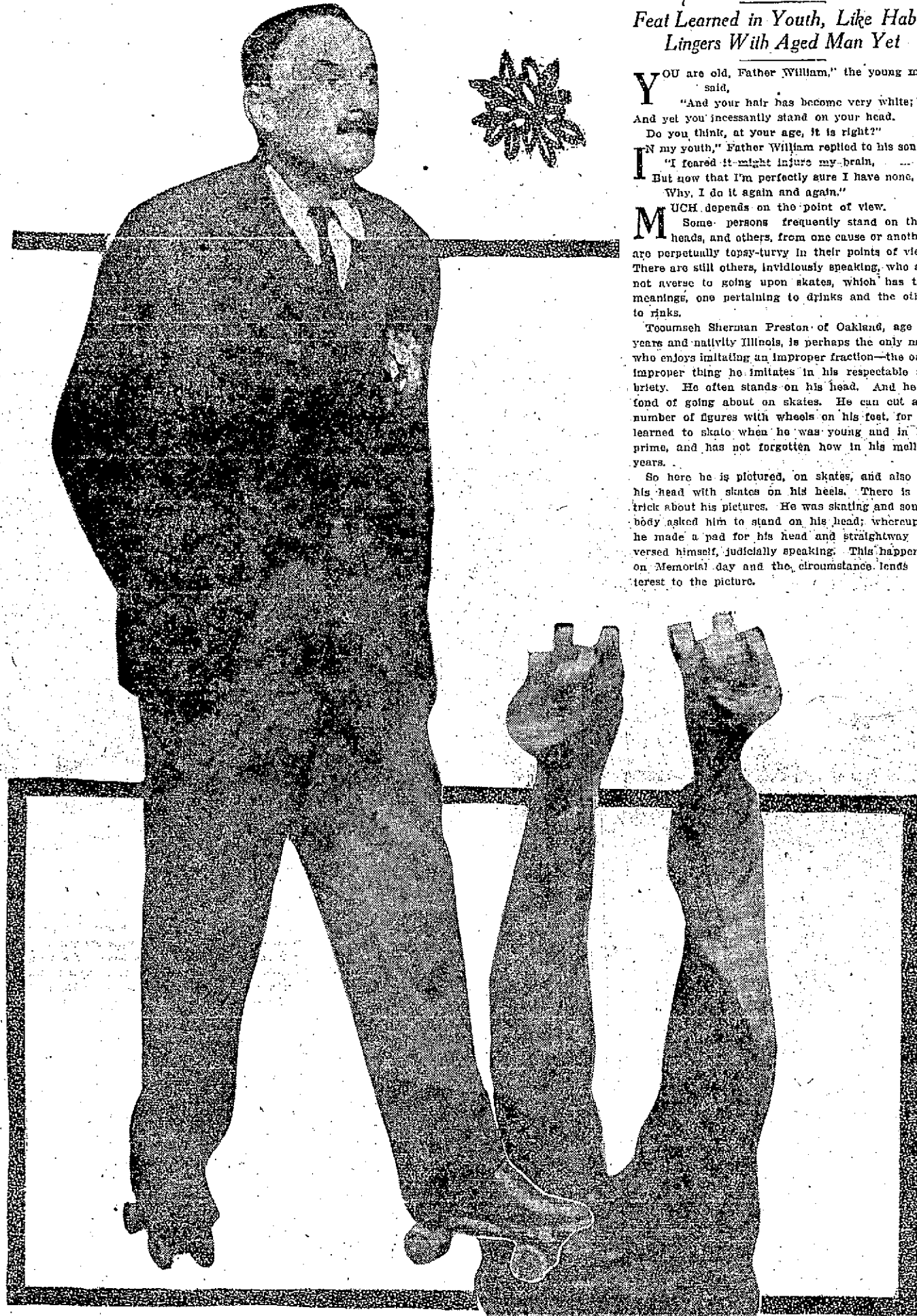
NOTED for his domesticity, President Wilson is a great believer in a nation's greatness depending on how its homes are managed. He tells an amusing anecdote about a conversation he once overheard between two women—one a quiet, kindly-looking matron, and the other a woman of the "blug stocking" type.

"Why weren't you at our great meeting today?" asked the latter, glaring at the little matron through her spectacles. "We had a most instructive lecture on how to train children."

"Because," replied the quiet-looking woman gently, "I was at home doing it."

The largest orange grove in the world, covering an area of 2,000 acres, is in Cuba.

VETERAN SKATES AND STANDS ON HEAD THUS CELEBRATES SOLDIER'S HOLIDAY LIKES CHESTERTONIAN POINT OF VIEW



TECUMSEH SHERMAN PRESTON, viewing the world from different points of view.

SACRE BLEU! THOSE ART CUPS DESECRATED

A Bas Walters!" So remarks Charles Zumbach, chef of the Hotel Oakland.

His art is insulted—also his famous Turkish coffee cups. Eggs have been placed in them! It is to swear in all the languages there are!

A set of rare Turkish coffee cups, sitting in wrought silver bases, were the chef's pride and joy. They were brought to the hotel by him personally, Zumbach being noted as an amateur art collector. Only the famous celebrities got them—or so he thought until this morning.

Happening by their case he noticed three missing. He wondered—and investigated. Horrors! Three guests were eating eggs out of them.

"Sure!" remarked the waiters, when he confronted them. "We thought they were some new-fangled kind of egg cup. They're handy and just the right shape!"

"Miles de Tonnerres!" shouted Zumbach.

Also "Sacre Bleu!" and "Now du Cochon!" Now the precious coffee cups are locked in Manager Carl Sward's safe, and can be removed by special order of the chef.

Feat Learned in Youth, Like Habit, Lingers With Aged Man Yet

YOU are old, Father William," the young man said,

"And your hair has become very white; And yet you incessantly stand on your head. Do you think, at your age, it is right?"

"In my youth," Father William replied to his son, "I feared it might injure my brain,

"But now that I'm perfectly sure I have none, Why, I do it again and again."

"UCH depends on the point of view."

MSome persons frequently stand on their heads, and others, from one cause or another, are perpetually topsy-turvy in their points of view. There are still others, invidiously speaking, who are not averse to going upon skates, which has two meanings, one pertaining to drinks and the other to rinks.

Tecumseh Sherman Preston, of Oakland, age 75 years and nativity Illinois, is perhaps the only man who enjoys imitating an improper fraction—the only improper thing he imitates in his respectable sobriety. He often stands on his head. And he is fond of going about on skates. He can cut any number of figures with wheels on his feet, for he learned to skate when he was young and in his prime, and has not forgotten how in his mellow years.

So here he is pictured, on skates, and also on his head with skates on his heels. There is no trick about his pictures. He was skating and somebody asked him to stand on his head; whereupon he made a pad for his head and straightway reversed himself, judiciously speaking. This happened on Memorial day and the circumstance lends interest to the picture.

PEN SKETCHES OF FAMOUS CALIFORNIA PROFESSORS

THOMAS H. REED, blonde, somewhat bold, versatile in the extreme and associate professor of government at the University of California, has been taking the place of Professor David P. Barrows as head of the department of political science during the latter's sabbatical leave of absence. "Tommy" Reed's reputation has been gained by his teaching a class in beginning political science, attended equally by about 500 men and women students who take the course chiefly because "Tommy" amuses them and at the same time tries to impart some of his governmental theories to his charges.

His course in government is nothing exceptional in the way of courses, but with Reed on the platform the class is changed into an audience and himself the leading performer. From the moment he mounts the stage until the hour is completed his audience is on the alert for fear they miss some of his comments and criticisms on political parties, political leaders, men of affairs and the news of the day in general.

Mexico and the Kaiser are two of his more favorite topics and when the opportunity presents itself, a portion of the hour is given over to a word criticism of word praise of either of the above. One of his favorite practices is to allow his class to hand in written questions at the beginning of the hour on questions pertaining to government and current events.

At the start of the hour these questions are read and discussed by Reed, giving him ample opportunity to bring in witty remarks and scathing phrases. In answering one of the questions he recently asked he was giving a few minutes to the number of articles manufactured by the foreign nations which will be stopped by the war. After giving a list of considerable length he said,

"—then there are our matches and a hundred and one other articles. I could go on and on forever enumerating them."

"Well, go on," one of the class remarked. A laugh followed.

Although at first thought, his method of teaching is considered just a little bit erratic, but it is found that by padding the platform with a vengeance, uttering short, snappy masterpieces and allowing a joke to slip in here and there, his class is kept constantly on the alert and when the moment arrives for some important and serious theory to be stated, the class is caught unawares, with the result that they remember what is being said more distinctly than if the entire lecture were given over to political science and nothing else.

And so we have probably the most spectacular of all California professors, who uses stage tactics to obtain results and who relies more upon a laugh and a smile to impart knowledge than all the material in weighty text books. As a lecturer, writer and authority on government and political science, Reed is ranked at the top, being associated with such authorities as Ogs, Bryce and Krueger.

Old Omar Had No Less to Regret

IT WAS New Year's Eve, and the old countryman, who had been imbibing rather freely, was carrying a quart bottle of old Scotch under his arm for the morrow's rejoicings. Whilst boarding a tramcar for the homeward journey he slipped, and the whisky bottle went crash to the pavement. A gentleman assisted him to rise, and inquired if he was hurt. "Not a bit. I'm all right," said he, "but," mournfully surveying the shattered fragments, "The New Year has come and gone."

Lloyd-George Is Man of Far-Sightedness

AS IS generally known, Lloyd George has been at the front several times, and the story goes that when an officer who was showing him around pointed out the position his particular men were occupying, the Minister of Munitions asked, "Where were you this time last month?" "In those trenches over there, sir," said the officer, pointing to a position a few yards to the rear. "I see," said Mr. Lloyd George facetiously. "At that rate you will be in Berlin by 1950."

Perhaps He Was One of Sinn Feins

ACERTAIN public man in Glasgow is noted for two things—his quick wit and pride in his Celtic origin. He was walking down Southchall street with an Englishman one fine evening when the latter, looking at the sky, remarked, "How bright Orion is tonight!" "A-r-r-h," replied the Glaswegian, "so that is O'Ryan is it? Well, thank the Lord there's one Irishman in heaven, anyhow!"

Harry Lauder's Dry Answer to That "Dryest Story"

HARRY LAUDER was being entertained with a story. "An Irishman and a Scotsman went into a saloon together," said the wit, who was trying to interest the comedian, "and the Irishman discovered that he had lost his money." Lauder did not smile. "I hope the Scotsman found it after the Irishman had gone out," he said gravely.

The term "Yankees" is supposed to have been derived from a corrupt pronunciation of the word "English" by the Indians.

THE RED CROSS AT HOME



BREAKING A DROWNING PERSON'S GRIP.

SPLASH, goes the water and two dainty ankles and feet disappear below the surface of the ripples. In a moment two hands pierce the surface, closely followed by a shiny, red and green bathing cap. A struggle in the water ensues; a sudden push and twist and then we see a small creation in a green, clinging bathing suit pulling to shore a two-hundred-pound man.

"Impossible," you say?

"Of course not," because Oakland's fair sex is learning the art of life-saving and resuscitation from Wilbert E. Longfellow, a member of the first aid department of the American Red Cross Society at Washington, D. C. A group of girl swimmers, including Misses Nina and Lyba Sheffield of the University of California and Miss Ann Englehardt, a member of the Oakland Recreation Department, were present at the demonstration and were instructed by Longfellow in the methods of breaking away from drowning persons and also the ways in which they can be of assistance as life-savers.

The girls were instructed in the water and in one of the demonstrations were made to jump into the Piedmont tank, fully clothed, swim twenty yards, take off the outer clothing and then swim to supposed safety, fifty yards distant. One of the important incidents of the demonstration was that of resuscitation in which one girl was shown how to eject water from the lungs of her "unconscious" companion and how to force air into the lungs by pressure upon the back.

Longfellow, who is making a tour of the coast in order to decrease the number of deaths due to drowning, has visited San Francisco and Los Angeles and other ports besides Oakland. He remains in a city long enough to form a class of young men or women and give them instruction in life-saving and resuscitation by means of actual demonstration.

Each year the number of deaths has been decreased by this tutoring and the total number for 1915 was about 7000.

This is but a branch of that society which is intended to aid in the prevention and alleviation of human suffering in times of peace and war. The original purpose for the organization of Red Cross societies was to supplement the medical services of armies in time of war. The great need, however, of a thoroughly trained and efficient organization, na-

tional in scope and permanent in character, to render assistance after great disasters, has been so well established that many of the Red Cross societies have extended their functions to include relief operations in time of peace.

In actual figures this country is backward in the movement, for Japan, with a population of 40,000,000, has 1,800,000 Red Cross members. Germany, with a population of 67,000,000, has 1,000,000 Red Cross members, while the United States and its do-

pendencies, with a population of 100,000,000, has only 33,000 members. The organization may be composed of any nationality or status of person, a membership fee of a dollar being charged in order to keep up the work of the body. The status of membership is divided into four classes—annual, sustaining, life and patron, each of which is ranked according to the amount of money given. Every member of the organization is provided with a button or pin and receives all literature pertaining to the work of the society.

The American Red Cross was chartered by Congress in 1905. The president of the organization is the President of the United States and its local duty is one of volunteer relief organization for war and disaster recognized by the United States government.

During the past ten years it has expended for the people of this country in humanitarian work over \$13,000,000 in money and supplies. It is non-sectarian and non-political and it is organized to furnish aid to sick and to wounded of armies in time of war; and to devise and carry on measures of relief for those suffering from pestilence, famine, fire, floods and other great calamities.

If our country ever should be engaged in war, this society would be the official channel through which friends or relatives would be able to locate

medical officers, section chiefs and men—\$9 in all and a special uniform approved by the War Department is worn.

The hospital columns consist of medical officers and staff surgeons, six chief nurses and forty-five other nurses from the Red Cross nursing corps, which composes 6000 in all. Women who have received Red Cross certificates for its courses in first aid, elementary hygiene, home care of the sick and other special work are given the preference in the selection of nurses' aids for this hospital column service. In each hospital column there are two women typists and stenographers for the keeping of records and other clerical work to be done.

The third group of the organization is the supply columns which constitute the quartermaster department, directors, pharmacists, shipping clerks and stenographers.

The information bureau sections composes the fourth group and consists of directors and a clerical force which in turn are divided into directors, main clerks and stenographers.

In addition to these various divisions, special work is taken up by the organization in the form of anti-tuberculosis campaigns, one of which is that of selling Christmas stamps. In round numbers, the gross receipts from the sale of seals for the years of 1908 to 1914, inclusive, aggregated \$2,320,000, and it is estimated that about \$300,000 was taken in during the season of 1915.

A monthly illustrated magazine called the "American Red Cross Magazine" is published by the organization under the direction of its executive committee. In order to increase the membership, posters are distributed which request the reader to join

and on which are printed excerpts from speeches by President Wilson, former Presidents Taft and Roosevelt, and which are as follows:

"A large, well-organized and efficient Red Cross is essential. It is both a patriotic and a humane service that is rendered by every citizen who becomes a member of the American Red Cross."—President Wilson.

"I hereby commend the plan of our Red Cross to secure a large membership in this country. I hope the American people will prove as patriotic in this respect as are the people of other nations, so that we may be as well prepared as they to render relief in the misfortune of war or to mitigate the sufferings caused by pestilence, fire, floods, mine explosions and other great disasters."—Former President Taft.

"I hope that all the patriotic and humane men, women and children of the United States, who are able to do so, will give the Red Cross their support by becoming members of our national organization."—Former President Roosevelt.

In our midst, therefore, we have an organization which hopes to alleviate the sufferings of the nations in times of peace or of war and which is active constantly in an effort to decrease the number of deaths brought about by conditions which might be corrected with proper instruction. It is becoming more and more the necessary branch of both army and navy by means of which wounded may be cared for, and its fight against tuberculosis is one of its most difficult undertakings. This new step, that of decreasing the number of deaths due to drowning, is meeting with success in every part of the country.

The Oakland society was formed by a group of altruistic-minded business and professional folk, among them Dr. Otis Engs, Dr. Florence Sylvester, Dr. H. J. Samuels and several others.

"LAZY" WATCH WINDING.

The winding of a watch seems to call for a small amount of energy, but it assumes a most significant aspect when multiplied several hundred times, as in the instance of a watch-repairing concern, part of whose work it is to wind 100 watches or more each day.

To facilitate the work the firm makes use of an electric motor, which drives a small felt-lined socket through friction drive. It is only necessary to start up the motor and hold the stem of a watch against the felt-lined socket to wind the timepiece. When the watch is completely wound the tightened spring overcomes the pressure between the motor pulley and the friction disc, with the result that slippage takes place. Simple as this electric watch-winding equipment is, it has replaced several men formerly required for the work.

Wireless telegraphy was discovered by Marconi in 1897, and he conducted experiments in England the same year. On December 20, 1902, a message was sent from Canada to Cornwall.

The tusks of the African elephant sometimes weigh as much as 100 pounds each and reach a length of eight or nine feet.



A PAGE of FUN for GROWNUPS

THEIR LOSS. By A. Wallis Mills.

PLAUSIBLE PILOT—FISHERMAN

"Twas a little man with a sparse beard who approached the Plausible Pilot in his 'office' in front of an express company, with the request that the pilot lead an expedition after fish."

"Can you take me," the man asked, "to scenes of sylvan quietude where I may read and drop a line into the brook?"

"Is it that you want to go fishing?" Sure, I can," was the reply. "Why, man, I know where the fish bite so hard and so often that you hatter hang your lunch box on a limb or they will come out and get it. Maybe you wouldn't like the exercise of pulling them out every minute, though. Perhaps you'd rather go where they bite only once in five or ten minutes. Anything you say, my dear sir, anything you say. Mention the speed with which you would like to fish and I will lead you to the place."

"I will go," and the little man was eager, "where they bite most greedily. I anticipate a rare sport, sir. Come, let us hasten."

"Is that lunch in the basket and is there enough?" asked the pilot as the two moved toward a car. "Gee, it is lucky you found me."

Through a part of Oakland and into Berkeley the pair went. Then over a hill they walked and through a small grove.

"Here," said the pilot, seating himself and looking hard at the basket, "is the place to fish. You go ahead. I'll eat a bit if you don't mind."

The little man, all a-tremble, dropped a line into the clear water. The pilot ate.

"I thought you said," the fisherman protested after a half hour, "that the fish here were voracious; that I would be busy hauling them in. What is the matter? Did you know what you were talking about?"

The pilot looked grieved.

"When I opened this here basket and saw that what you had in the bottle was grape juice," he said, "I knew you were no real fisherman. Why, sir, if you were an expert with the rod and reel you would know that that there lake, or pool, might be full of fish, but that for some one of five hundred reasons they are not biting today. Do you know in what quarter is the moon? Did you stop to look that up? Have you studied climatic conditions? Is your bait selected for the altitude of this hill? No, to all these questions the answer is 'no'!"

"Had you but asked me," and the pilot waxed oratorical, "I could have told you. But did you ask me? Not much, you didn't. Instead you chose to hide there behind a pretense of being a fine fisherman—with a peach basket and a bottle of grape juice! I could sit right there now and catch a couple of dozen fish, but it is getting late. It is time that you paid me for bringing you here, and that we went back. Come, let's go. Three dollars, please."

"But I don't see—" protested the fisherman.

"You don't see why you should pay—that's what you were going to say. All right, don't. But look here, if you get lost in these hills, if you lose your trail like many a man has, do not blame me. Thank you, sir. We will go now."

Three dollars richer, the pilot led the way out. As they left the grove they passed a sign and the fisherman stopped to read: "This reservoir is the property of the — Water Company. No trespassing."

"You rascal," exploded the little man, "how could there be any fish in a reservoir?"

"I don't know," replied the pilot. "You are the fisherman."

PACIFISM.

"Officer, what is the charge against these two men?" asked the court.

"Disturbing the peace by scuffling."

"Your Honor," piped one of the accused, "we wasn't scuffling. I was telling him 'bout a fight dat de Roosmans won, an' he sez dat I didn't pronounce de name right. Den I called him a liar, an' den he hit me, an' I hit him back. Dat wuz all, Your Honor."

"Discharged. But hereafter when you fellows have a dispute about a foreign name delete it. That's the way the censors do, and they never get hit."

ASKING TOO MUCH.

According to the following anecdote our blockade of Germany has been much more effective than certain newspapers will admit. At a recent banquet the Belgian Consul, H. L. de Givie, said:

"I have just heard an anecdote about the German food famine. A regiment of Landstrum men were setting out to the front from Berlin. The usual crowd were seeing the old boys off—an anxious, silent crowd. But finally there was one chap who screwed up spirit enough to shout, 'Long live Germany!'"

"At this a gray-whiskered Landstrum man turned round and yelled reproachfully at the shouters, 'What on?'"

HIS NEED.

For three successive nights Newpup had walked the floor with the baby. On the fourth night he became desperate and bought a bottle of soothing syrup.

"Why, James," exclaimed his wife when she saw the bottle, "what did you buy that for? Don't you know it is very dangerous to give a child anything like that?"

"Don't worry," was her husband's reply. "I'm going to take it myself."

CRAFT.

"I think I'll start a magazine to be called 'Umbrage.'"

"Why that somewhat unusual name?"

"People are so apt to take it."



"You see, it was this way: Jolin, 'e is injured, and his regiment hung around a while waitin' for him to get well. Now they have gone off again without him. It wuz a bad turn, but somehow I can't help, but hope as they'll get along somehow without him."

Best Jokes of Week

"I knew a man who was very much afraid he would be loved, not for himself, but for his advantages; so he put it to the test."

"How did he do that?"

"Wrote an anonymous letter to the girl he loved asking her to marry him."—Baltimore American.

HAD THE ANSWER.

In the course of a lesson on the subject of domestic economy and hygiene a mistress got a singularly smart and apt answer from a little girl. Speaking of milk and its importance as a food, the lady asked:

"What is the best place wherein to keep the milk perfectly nice and fresh during, say, a hot summer day?"

And one girl—evidently thinking it was an easy one—promptly answered:

"Please, teacher, in the cow."—Tit-Bits.

NOT QUESTIONED.

Irritated Lady—No, it doesn't fit, and I shall expect my money back.

Mr. Moses—But, good gracious, madam—

Irritated Lady—Your advertisements say: "Money refunded, if not approved."

Mr. Moses—So they do, my dear madam; so they do; but your money was approved. It was very good money.—Punch.

A PUZZLER.

"Now, sir," demanded the cross-examining lawyer, "did you or did you not, on the date in question or at any other time, say to the defendant or anyone else that the statement imputed to you and denied by the plaintiff was a matter of no moment or otherwise? Answer me, yes or no."

The witness looked bewildered. "Yes or no what?" he finally managed to gasp out.—Youth's Companion.

WHY NOT?

Jimmie giggled when the teacher read the story of the man who swam across the Tiber three times before breakfast.

"You do not doubt that a trained swimmer could do that, do you?"

"No, sir," answered Jimmie, "but I wonder why he did not make it four and get back to the side where his clothes were."—Aurview.

HER OWN FAULT.

Mistress—Mary, don't let me catch you kissing the grocer's boy again.

Mary—Lor, mum, I don't mean to, but you do bob around so.—Boston Transcript.

Lawyer—Did you take cognizance while in the saloon?

Witness—Didn't take nothin' but a drink.—Baltimore American.

They're at It This Week

Gertrude Vanderbilt and George Moore:

"What's good for the hives?"

"Bees."

Examining a fur coat. "What! You wear this fur?"

"Here's a despatch from General Housework."

"It says, 'Look out for a carload of buns.'"

"It must be the Gians going into training for next year."

"Here, sergeant, take an order."

(Extracts pencil and paper, waiter fashion.)

"Back at the old job. Would you like some golden soup?"

"Golden soup?"

"Yes; fourteen carrots."

Jim and Marion Harkins:

"I want you to understand that I'm a financial wonder."

"You are?"

"Yes; I once cleaned up \$10,000,000 in six months."

"You cleaned up \$10,000,000 in six months?"

"Yes, I had a job in the mint scrubbing dirty money."

"I'm afraid we'd never pull well together. I'm quite a spendthrift myself."

"I expect to get a raise of salary shortly."

"My brother says the minute a man gets a raise of salary he ought to buy his wife a gold watch."

"Your brother must be a marvel of kindness."

"No, my brother is a jeweler."

George Quigley and Eddie Fitzgerald:

"Don't try to flirt with every girl you meet. Beauty is only skin deep."

"Well, I'm no cannibal."

"Now, smile."

"Hahaha."

"Not so loud."

"Why not? This is no secret."

"As you have stood on a corner looking at a big, fine automobile speeding along at forty miles an hour, did you ever stop to think—?"

"Yes, I did once, and I was in a hospital for six months."

"There comes your friend Kelly down the street. He just passed that saloon."

"Did he pass the saloon?"

"Yes."

"Well, it's not Kelly."

"Are you in favor of municipal ownership of public utilities?"

"I don't know him, but if he's a good Democrat I'll vote for him."

Nora Bayes—I just took my little — down to the garage to put it away for the winter. Poor little car, staying there all the winter with nothing but a muffler on. I put him in among a lot of foreign cars, but I told him to stay neutral. I warned him against a painted car over in the corner. I think she's a French model. I've heard there was something wrong with her chassis. She's something of a runabout. So I put him on his mud guard. I'll give you an imitation of a Yiddish drum: "To-the-bank, to-the-bank, to-the-bank, to-the-bank, to-the-bank."

OUT OF MOUTHS OF BABES.

Old Lady—Why is it you are not playing ball with the other little boys?

Small Boy (aged 6)—'Cause I'm manager of de team; dat's why.

A bright little fellow, who had only been asleep for five minutes, had a dream that seemingly covered a period of nearly two weeks. Upon being told how short a time he had slept he exclaimed: "My goodness, but it takes a long time to sleep five minutes."

Little Allen was one day sitting on the floor near the sofa and, seeing some tiny cobwebs hanging from the bottom, he exclaimed: "Oh, mamma, there's a lot of moths in the sofa!"

"How do you know, dear?" she asked.

"Because," he replied, pointing to the cobwebs, "I see their tails hanging down."

"What line did you say you were in?"

"I manufacture a face powder that can't be kissed off."

"Who has charge of your proving grounds?"—Kansas City Journal.

LITTLE EDDIE WRITES OF 'PARINTS'

Parints is the things what bring us up and take us down. They are what feeds us any buys us cloths and sends us to skule. I suppose it is al necessary. I have a cupple of parints and one is ma and the other is pa. Generally they don't cal themselves my parints except when they say, "do what your parints say," or when the teacher send home a report kard for them to sine.

Kids what don't have any parints are orphans. They al live in a big howse and march together in a parade, to Sunday skule. Even if thay don't have parints thay hatter wash there necks and ware Sunday clorthes. I kant see what advantage it is ter be a orphan.

Sundimes it is handy to have a parint, but moast of the time thay is noosences. When a feller goes to a show what sez children akkompained by thore parints admitted free, then a parint cums in handy if he will be desent enuf to go.

I have had my parints ever since I was a little boy and I am getting kinder of ust to them. Onct in a while I think I'd ruther have-Bil Jones parints and then again I think that I wuddent kare to trade. Bil Jones dad and I cuddent get along very wel cause he has roomatism and makes Bil do al the work about the howse. I bet he doant know he has roomatism when he goes to the golf links and he is thare moast of the time. Also Bil's mother kant make the same kinder cookies what ma makes.

The wurst habbit parints has is making you stay at home skule nites when you want to go out and play and calling you in at 8 o'clock on other nites. Gee whiz, that is no way to do just when a feller is having a good time, along cums a parint and sez "Eddie, it is time to go to bed," and then every-buddy knos just what time you hatter go. Another meen trick thay have is to visit skule. When a kid's mother comes to skule, that is the wurst time he can have. Everybuddy can always tel whose mother it is cause the kid gets so red and looks so hard at his book. When my ma came I tried to fool them and akcted up, but it didn't do no good and besides I cawt it when I got home. It is a horribul thing for a mother to do, to visit skule.

Onct one of the kids fathur visited ovr skule and that was even wurse. I bet that fathur issent much of a one to go and do thing like that. He just sat up thare and stared and even the teacher was glad when he went. He is like Robbins dad and he is also sooperintendunt of a Sunday skule. Ike is the wurst kid in the skule but how can he help it if his parints aknt like that? He cant.

Whenevver we have a skule picknick or enny-thing, teacher sez, now everybuddy can cum if thare parints will let them. One gud thing about my parints is thay moast always cum through. Take it altogether parints is pretty handy things to have only thare are a lot of things what thay oughter kno.

STARED AT LONG RANGE.

Congressman Henry D. Flood of Virginia tells how two of his constituents emphasized their variant views of the power of the hypnotic eye. One of them contended that the fight could be driven from even the most savage dog by staring him straight in the eye.

"Yes," replied his friend. "I've tried that. A dog was making for me as fast as he could work his pins, and all I could do was to sit down and look him right in the eye."

"You thus demonstrated my contention and that of science."

"But I should have added," the friend went on, "that when I sat down it was near the top of a tall tree."

HIS TAKING WAYS.

Not long ago the editor of an English paper ordered a story of a certain length, but when the story arrived he discovered that the author had written several hundred words too many.

The paper was already late in going to press, so there was no alternative—the story must be condensed to fit the allotted space. Therefore the last few paragraphs were cut down to a single sentence. It read thus:

"The earl took a Scotch highball, his hat, his departure, no notice of his pursuers, a revolver out of his hip pocket, and, finally, his life."

WHY BROWN LEFT.

Mr. Brown had not a very good opinion of land-ladies in general until the other day, when he happened to see his bestowing a kindness on the cat. Of course, he reasoned that anyone who would be kind to dumb animals would be kind to human creatures, and he hastened to commend her actions.

"I'm glad to see that you give all the scraps to the cat, Mrs. Migma."

"Oh, yes, sir," she replied. "Wot I says, Mr. Brown, is, be kind to the cats, and yer'll find it saves yer 'arf the washin'-up."—Tit-Bits.

WAITING.

The man getting his hair cut noticed that the barber's dog, which was lying on the floor beside the chair, had his eyes fixed on his master at work. "Nice dog, that," said the customer.

"He is, sir."

"He seems very fond of watching you cut hair."

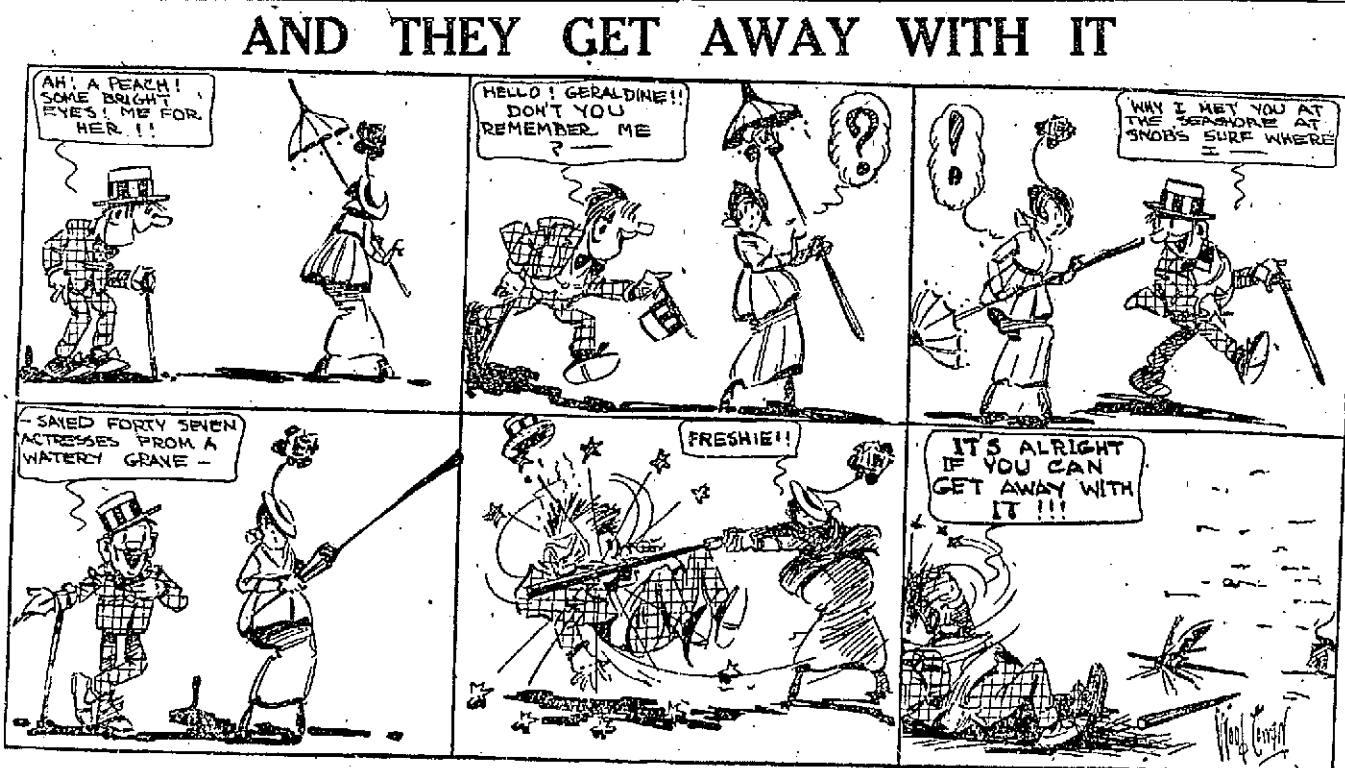
"It ain't that, sir," explained the barber. "You see, sometimes I make a mistake and snip off a little bit of a customer's ear."

KNOW HIM.

"I'm going to decorate you for bravery, Mr. Wad-leight. Put this French war-orphan medal on your coat."

"But I haven't performed any deed of heroism."

"But you will when you give up 25 cents."



The Oldest School in Oakland

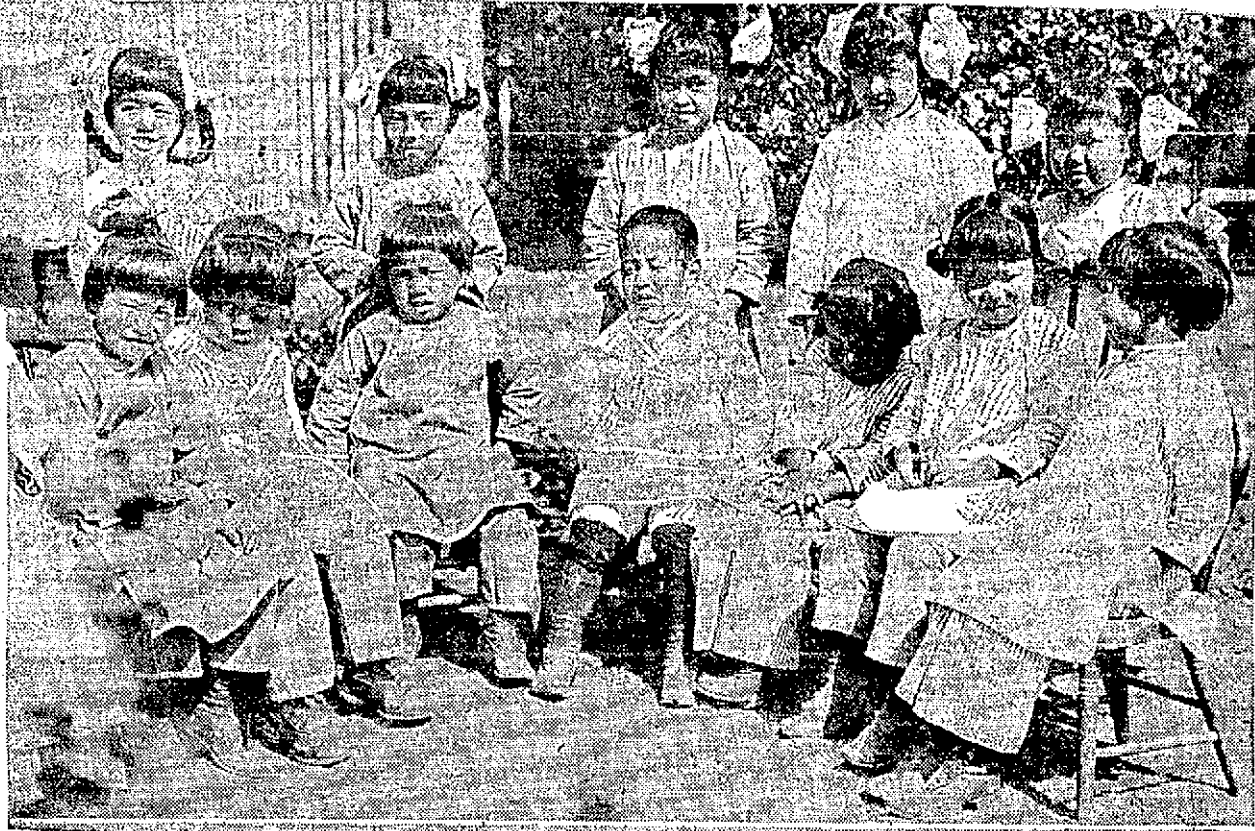


unhappy days when her father was desperately ill and rapidly grew worse, for with so many mouths to fill there was no money with which to pay the doctor.

On the darkest day of all, when the father was very near death, there came to the house a man who offered the price of the sick man's life—fifty dollars—if only Suey N'gun's mother would sell one of her little girls to serve as a slave for the wife of the stranger who was coming to California. The deal was made and some weeks later the family landed here with the little slave girl as the supposed child whose papers represented one that had died in China a year previous. Through the aid of

They are not brought up like American girls and boys, but are raised as much as possible in Chinese fashion. They wear native costume, made and kept clean by themselves. They cook and eat Chinese food and use chopsticks to eat with. They are taught the customs of their forefathers so that when they do marry and go into a life of Chinese freedom they will not be foreign to their own ways.

The older girls in the school cook, sew, wash and do all the heavier work for the little folk, while the small ones help out the best they can. When one of the students completes her course of the eight grades at the Tooker Memorial Home she is sent east if possible for further education.



By PAUL W. MASTERS.

AS I ENTERED the door of the school room in the Tooker Memorial Home on East Eleventh street, fifteen little, brown, almond-eyed faces looked up from their desks and smiled. I smiled back because I couldn't help it and then sat down at the side of the room to witness the afternoon's lessons. Little did I suspect that most of these children were just released from bondage, some still bearing the marks of punishment on their browned little bodies and were now taken away from their past life to be brought up anew in an atmosphere of a China-American quality until some day they be claimed as brides by their own nationality.

I sat engrossed by the sight of fourteen girls, ranging from 5 years to 15, and one little boy 6 years of age, all intensely interested with the apparently difficult task of dividing 966 by three. This was their room I was in and the entire school was before me with the exception of the kindergarten and some of the babies. In this school were all the grades and in each grade were from one to four

pupils, each obedient and anxious to learn, grateful for their chance to get away from a life of drudgery.

These little children all had their story, some not realizing the magnitude of it, others appearing to see its meaning and still others hard to fathom. From time to time I was the center of the wonderment, but most of the time was occupied in the arithmetic lesson for the younger children, and composition for the older. These little daughters of the Orient were adept at mathematics, the superintendent of the school informed me, and I had not to wait long to find out. Four of the little tots were sent to the board to work a problem in division, dictated by Miss J. E. Smith, their teacher. The problem was given and shortly all four of the smiling faces turned from the board in announcement of its completion. Ah Ole, which translated means love, was chosen to read the answer and in plain, yet hesitating words, announced her solution.

Others were called up to recite and all did it with a feeling of pride. I was informed that these children, coming from unknown parents in many cases

and being cared for by this form of rescue mission, were more adept than American children of the same age, more obedient, and easier to teach, most of which probably being due to their earlier training.

Once during the recitation a little girl in the back had forgotten to put down her pencil. She was reprimanded and their class turned to me one by one to see what I thought of the "sin."

I finished in the class room and went into the yard where the kindergarten class was at play. Here I found them playing "butcher shop" and selling pork to one another, little Suey N'gun acting as customer. Suey N'gun, 6 years of age and smiling, was not the same girl of a few months ago. In October, 1914, she was a Chinese slave girl, blighted by the shadows of household slavery. She was too young to comprehend its significance and she could still remember the happy days at home in Hong-kong where she played with a crowd of little brothers and sisters. She remembered also, the

an American doctor who had been called to the home of the girl's owner and master, the child was reported and rescued. She was given care, rest and nourishment and sent here for an education.

There are many such cases, some dealing with older girls and others with mere babies, but the cases are all the same in underlying principle and the result of those rescued is always identical. They are put in school and educated until of a marriageable age when inquiries are made into the requests of numerous suitors and the proper one chosen. The requests are many, I was informed, because an educated Chinese girl is in demand.

Their education consists in English and Chinese, the latter being given three times a week under Mrs. N. Yung, a Chinese woman of both American and foreign education, and the English training is the same as is given in our public schools and is taught by Miss J. E. Smith, who informed me that they learn English much more quickly than their native language.

In this way the little girls and two little boys are raised, the masculine element being an exception to the rule as no boys are taken in by the school. In the neighborhood of 1500 girls have been saved and raised in this fashion during the last twenty-five years, and the work is increasing in leaps and bounds. This school started last August with an enrollment of twenty-five, brought over from San Francisco, and has increased to thirty-five pupils in not quite a year, and from time to time new additions are made to the roll.

Recently the school gave an entertainment at which the children in the quaint costumes of the Orient, entertained with American music and native Chinese songs. The affair was for the benefit of the institution, which is kept up through the aid of Miss Donaldina Cameron and private donors. This closes a tale of quaint little girls of the Orient, each one with a history, some more thrilling than others, but all with pages of past life to look back upon when they have been sent away from the home to live in their native freedom.

HOW UNCLE SAM PREPARES FOR PEACE

PREPAREDNESS—not for war—but for after the war, is the chief care of Uncle Sam at the present moment. The opportunities for foreign trade open to the merchants, manufacturers and shippers of this country at the present moment have never been equaled in the world's history before. Uncle Sam has been exhorting his business men to branch out into the foreign markets depleted from foreign competitors by the present world-war. It was found that American capital, through such agencies as the National City Bank and the American International Corporation, etc., was equal to the task. It was found that American merchandise would prove quite formidable in cheapness and efficiency to meet the foreign product in rival competition. There was one missing link, however, and that was the knowledge of the essentials of foreign trade, the social treatment of Latin-American patronage, the ins and outs of foreign shipping with its thousand details with which the general current of American domestic trade was, through lack of experience, not acquainted.

Again Uncle Sam has come to the front to solve the dilemma. Uncle Sam is aware that the present enhanced foreign trade which the American business men have developed cannot last after the war unless efficient steps are taken to hold it. Can we hold our foreign trade?

"I believe that we can and we will," is the opinion of Dr. Edward Ewing Pratt, chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the United States Department of Commerce.

"I find that most of the practical men in foreign trade believe that they will be able to retain perhaps not all of the new business, but a very large proportion of it, at least. It is a question which I believe rests squarely upon the ultimate level of costs after the war. If costs in Europe are diminished, then the United States will be less able to compete with Europe than at any time past. If that were the outcome Europe would undoubtedly be able to come back into the world's markets and secure, not only the trade which we have built up during the war, but much of the trade which was ours previous to it. Under these conditions European nations would undoubtedly be able to get even more business in our own home market than ever before.

"I doubt, however, if that is to be the result. Logic and experience seem to point in the opposite direction. Let us consider for a moment the important items of cost. They are labor, capital, taxes and the efficiency of a going organization and unbroken connections. This last is often termed 'good-will.'"

"There is no doubt that the European nations are at present losing good-will. Good-will depends upon the ability to establish and to maintain a going business—just what the European manufacturers have been unable to do since August, 1914. American manufacturers and merchants are picking up whole, as it were, the good-will that has been voluntarily dropped by their European competitors. Just recently a large English concern withdrew from business in Spain, closing its Madrid offices and recalling its manager. Its principal competitors had been German and American firms. With the Germans now entirely out of that market, the Americans are free to take over the good-will built up by their former competitors.

"It is hardly conceivable that taxes in Europe will not be enormously increased as a result of the war. It is evidently the policy of all the belligerent nations to meet the costs of the war, not by immediate taxation, but through funded debts. This war will be paid for by the taxpayers of the next 50 to 100 years; and the taxes will rest heavily, not only on the people, but on industry.

"Already the cost of capital in Europe has been much enhanced. Capital, which could be had for 2 and 4 per cent, prior to the European war, can scarcely be purchased for 6 per cent, now. In my opinion, capital will be in great demand immediately following the war, not so much for immediate reconstruction purposes as for all kinds of new enterprises and replacements which will be necessary because present equipment is being worn out, and because present initiative and enterprise are being stored up without outlet. The demand for capital will be great; the available amount of it will be limited, and, in consequence, the cost of it will be high.

"The supply of labor, it seems equally clear, will be considerably diminished; consequently labor will be in great demand following the close of the war. Many of the best and most skilled laborers of Europe will not come back from the front. Many will come back maimed and diseased. Practically all of those who return will have lost that most valuable

element in the European laborer, the habit of work. The European workman has been noted for his industrious qualities, for his loyalty, for the work spirit which is in him. This, in my opinion, will no longer exist among these men who have experienced the excitement of army life in the trenches and on the battlefields of Europe. Labor, especially skilled labor, will be in great demand, and will consequently be high in price.

"There is no need of our relying entirely on a theoretical expansion of the possible effects of the European war. We can go back, if we care to, and find out what happened in the years immediately following the Napoleonic wars, the Crimean war, our own Civil war, the Franco-Prussian war, and, most lately, the Russo-Japanese war. In the case of each one of these conflicts, we find that taxes were considerably increased and that the entire fiscal affairs of the nations involved were much disarranged. We find that both the cost of capital and the cost of labor were enhanced.

"There is one general result of the great conflict in Europe which is perhaps more important and more significant than any other for the United States, reaching out not only into the field of commerce and industry, but into the field of politics and international thought as well. The United States has acquired something which the United States and the people of the United States never had before, and that something is an international point of view. The people of this country have been individuals of the most extreme type—individuals not only personally, but nationally. We have talked in terms of the United States, we have existed for the United States and the United States alone.

"Now we have suddenly become aware of the fact that there are other nations in the world; that those other nations are important to us, and that what they do seriously and vitally affects us. We have suddenly acquired an interest in those other nations—in what they are doing, politically, financially, industrially and commercially. In the future it will be impossible for us longer to devote our attention to things exclusively of our own country and our policies, national and individual, will be to a considerable extent affected by the new international point of view which we have acquired.

"We must prepare to play the part that has been thrust upon us in world commerce; we must think in terms, not of domestic trade, but of world trade. Not long ago I remarked to the treasurer of the largest corporation in the United States—a corpora-

tion which maintains branches in many foreign countries—that there are two major problems facing us in the development of our overseas commerce: First, the problem of financing our foreign trade; and, second, the problem of training men for foreign service.

"Yes," he answered, "those are the two important problems. But I should be inclined to say in our case, and I believe it is true of many other large concerns, that if we can find the men to carry on our foreign trade we shall have no difficulty in financing it."

"It is no easy job to find such men to carry on business separated by hundreds and thousands of miles from the home office and factory, the place where policies are formulated and decisions made, and he is often called upon to make decisions at long range. That is one of the reasons why it is best to entrust one's business abroad to men trained in the home office—men who have had an opportunity to learn the business at first hand. It is one of the reasons why our business men should choose their foreign representatives from their own organizations.

"In the second place, men who seek success in foreign trade should understand the mechanism and methods of foreign trade. There is no other business, I believe, in which there is required so much knowledge of details of procedure in the handling of transactions. And there is no kind of business in which these details mean so much. Where business is carried on at long range, the chances are many for vexatious delays and trying mistakes, unless those who handle the business are familiar with the machinery by which it is carried on. It is necessary to know the chief characteristics of foreign markets—the business requirements and business methods of the people in those markets. One should be familiar with the functions and methods of the various professional export houses and forwarders so as to be able to take advantage of the facilities they offer when desirable. If export business is handled direct, there is a mass of details to understand—foreign advertising and correspondence, cables, invoices, price quotations, consular papers and documents, packing, shipping and insurance. It is necessary to know how shipments are financed—how to draw drafts and how to negotiate them. And there are a hundred other details with which one should become familiar.

"The importance of language must not be over-

looked. Because of our comparatively isolated position, we have not as a people had the same opportunity nor the same necessity as European nations to learn and speak languages other than our own. There has been a marked improvement in the language courses offered by our colleges and universities and by private schools, however, and I am hopeful of much better results in this field—which has long been a weak spot in our educational system.

"The schools and colleges have done little, however, to supply an adequate training in foreign trade work. Here and there, during the past two or three years, some courses have been offered, but they have, for the most part, been very general and have been available for only a very limited number of men.

"If our colleges offered foreign trade courses in detail, a co-ordination of college and practice work might be arranged. Except in a few very exceptional cases, these facilities have been very inadequate, and the larger business concerns have tried to work out methods for training their own people to handle their growing and increasingly varied foreign business. There have been drawbacks in furnishing this training—the lack of competent instructors, for example—but the results, on the whole, have been very encouraging, and have already begun to bear fruit. It is more than a coincidence that the three or four companies which have built up the largest foreign business have provided the best systematic training.

"The need for systematic training exists; however, not only in these few large companies; it is just as urgent in the smaller establishments throughout the country that are getting their first foreign orders. Foreign trade training is at a premium today in every progressive manufacturing plant and financial office in the country. And in the smaller companies, as in the few larger companies that I have already referred to, the training will have to be provided by the manufacturers and merchants and the bankers, wherever possible, in their own establishments."—Brooklyn Eagle.

At the beginning of the nineteenth century more than 200 offenses were punishable with death in England.

WHO'S GUILTY?

AUTHOR OF "THE SILVER BUTTERFLY," "SALLY SALT," "THE BLACK PEARL," ETC.

BY MRS. WILSON WOODROW

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SIXTH STORY

Sowing the Wind.

There were two pictures in Marjorie Turnbull's dressing table. But in her heart there was only one. On the table, nestling in big silver frames, were the photographs of Henry Scott and of his more handsome and younger brother, Hugh. In her heart the image of Hugh Scott reigned alone.

Cyrus Turnbull had been guardian to both the orphaned Scott boys. And he had taken both of them into his fast-growing brokerage firm.

Henry Scott was a man after the old broker's own type—honest, clever, a glutton for work. And in time these qualities made him manager of the firm.

Hugh frankly hated work. As a result, he had more of it to do than had his more ambitious brother.

Being only mortal, he naturally laid his mischance at the door of hard luck and would have sworn that his brother owed his rise to fortune, plus favor. Moreover, he loafed sullenly over his own daily tasks.

There was one glint of light in Hugh's dreary, gray routine, and that was his employer's only daughter, Marjorie. He was crazy in love with the pretty and willful girl.

And ardor was for once rewarded, for Marjorie was quite swept off her feet by Hugh Scott's whirlwind courtship.

One noon she went downtown in her little runabout to take her father home to lunch. When she arrived Turnbull and Henry were closeted together, discussing a bit of important business in the former's private room. Hugh was alone in the outer office, correcting a balance sheet.

"O sweetheart!" said Hugh. "It's like a check in a letter to see you! This has been such a rotten morning. Just one of those days nobody wants. Everything's gone crosswise. Your revered father has been calling me down. He told me that if I didn't take a brace he'd fire me."

"How beastly!" she consoled. "You poor, poor boy! I do wish I could help! I know how it feels to have people spoil one's day. Mrs. Hardy spoils mine nearly always."

"Mrs. Hardy?" repeated Hugh, surprised. "But how?"

"Oh, ever since she came to us as housekeeper she's been setting her cap to marry father. She thinks if I were safely married and out of the way he'd be so lonely he'd marry her. And she's forever nagging at me to marry Henry. This morning, as I was coming into the breakfast room I heard her saying to father: 'If you don't look out she will be marrying Mr. Hugh Scott instead of his brother.'"

"She said that?" exclaimed Hugh. "What did your father—"

"Father had no chance to answer her at all. I walked right in on them and I said to her: 'I am going to marry whom I choose. But I don't think you can.'"

"Listen, darling!" said Hugh, drawing her close to him. "I have an idea—an idea that's so crazy it's inspired. Let's get married; now, today, this noon!"

"What?"

"I mean it. We can go out now. The nearest justice of the peace can marry us."

"But—but," she hesitated, the reckless idleness of the idea firing her girlish blood. "Is it quite fair to dad, to—"

"Is it quite fair to you," he retorted, "to have Mrs. Hardy influencing him against you? O sweetheart, I love you so! And I'm so miserable without you! Make me happy! Marry me today!"

Hand in hand, laughing, like two children, they ran to the door. At the threshold Hugh paused.

"Wait a second," he said. "It's against the rules to leave valuable papers lying loose on the desks."

As he spoke he turned toward the wall desk at which he had been sitting. It was littered with papers of various sorts, including an envelope that contained \$75,000 worth of bonds.

With one careless sweep of his hands Hugh jumbled the mass of papers together so that he could bundle them into the safe.

The bond envelope was at the rear of the desk, where Hugh had tossed it, after jotting down the numbers.

And now, the sudden jostling of the other papers against it sent the envelope sliding to the floor and hidden from sight by the back-board of the desk.

Hugh did not notice its fall.

Meantime, in Turnbull's private office, Henry Scott and his employer had reached a decision on the business question they were discussing.

"If it comes to a question of further collateral in the Hogarins loan," Henry said, as he was leaving the room, "Hopkins says we can put up that block of bonds he deposited with us. The face value is \$75,000; and they mature—they mature in—I forget the date. But Hugh will know. I left them with him an hour ago."

He stepped to the door of the outer office and then reported:

"Hugh isn't here. He must be out at lunch. But, for once, he's put all his papers back in the safe. He—"

"If he has," growled Turnbull, "it's the first time on record. He must be ill. Just take a look through the safe, will you, and find the date when those Hopkins bonds mature?"

Henry crossed to the safe and opened it. Patiently he sought to put them to rights, at the same time searching for the bond envelope.

The envelope was not there.

His brow clouding, Henry went back to the private office.

"The Hopkins bonds," he said, hesitatingly, "are missing."

"There," said the older man, at last, as he set down the instrument. "That's settled. The police are going to send out a general alarm at once."

"Mr. Turnbull!" broke in Henry, his face white, his jaw set. "I believe you are doing my brother a terrible injustice. I grant you that he is weak and foolish and rash, but he has never been dishonest."

"Never that we know of," countered Turnbull. "And there must be a first time to everything, even to theft."

"Hugh has always been 'little brother' to me," said Henry, wretchedly, "ever since mother left him in my care when she died. He was a baby then, and I was a schoolboy. Ever since that time I've tried to make up to him for the loss of our parents. But lately, perhaps, I've neglected him for my work. I'm as much to blame as he. I should have watched him more closely. I—"

"Nonsense!" returned Turnbull. "You've stood between him and trouble a million times; but this time you can't."

"Perhaps I can," was the steady answer, as an odd light came into the brother's sorrowful eyes.

"You can't!" contradicted Turnbull.

"You are mistaken," said Henry. "There is one thing I can do. And if necessary I shall do it. You handed those bonds to me. I handed them to Hugh. At least, I just said I did. If worst comes to worst, I'll tell the police it was not Hugh, but I, who stole them."

"No one would believe such an idiotic story!"

"You must give me your word not to prosecute," persisted Henry. "Not only for your own sake, but—"

"The police are after you," said Henry, stung to anger by what he regarded as Hugh's attempt to deny his guilt. "They are searching the city for you, at this minute. The—"

"The police?" quavered Hugh, changing color. "For me? I—I don't understand."

"The police?" echoed Marjorie.

Henry turned on her in a sudden flame of anger. "Your dear husband," he said hotly, "has stolen a packet of bonds, whose face value is \$75,000. The proof against him is complete. Mr. Turnbull has notified the police."

"It is not true!" flashed Marjorie, as wrathful as Henry. "There is not one word of truth in it! Hugh!" she cried, turning to her bridegroom. "Tell him it is not true."

"It is true," reiterated Henry.

And briefly he set forth the evidence against his brother. As the chain of circumstances was completed Marjorie shrank back with a gasp of dismay.

"The police have already spread the net for him," finished Henry. "And the moment he steps into the street he will be caught. He—"

Hugh saw that neither his bride nor his brother believed him. He turned and ran to the window and looked down into the street. Directly below him, on the sidewalk, stood a policeman.

The bluecoat chanced to be looking upward. His gaze lighted with quick and eager recognition as it fell on Hugh. Breaking into a run, he dashed into the building.

This completed Hugh's growing panic. His nerve

"What—Oh, it's you, Mrs. Hardy? What is the matter?"

"Matter enough!" she shrieked. "This note was left at the house. I recognized Miss Turnbull's handwriting on the envelope; and I thought, perhaps it was some message I could tell you over the telephone. So I opened it."

Marjorie made a futile and belated effort to snatch the luckless note. But it was already in her father's hands.

"You have disgraced yourself and me!" thundered Turnbull, "by marrying a thief! He is a fugitive from justice. Go and join him. I'm done with you!"

"Pardon me, Mr. Turnbull," intervened Henry, stepping forward and putting one arm about the half-fainting girl as he faced her father. "This is—"

"This is no affair of yours!" raged Turnbull. "Keep out of it!"

"No affair of mine?" said Henry, quizzically. "No affair of mine when you threaten to turn my wife out of our house? Where Marjorie goes, I go. I had hoped you would take the news of our marriage less angrily."

Turnbull's jaw dropped in amazement. He tried to speak.

His arm still about Marjorie, Henry turned to leave the room. As he led the bewildered girl with him, he whispered quickly:

"It is the only possible way to save you. Keep up the pretense. You call divorce me in another state later on—I'll never force my love upon you."

Before they could reach the door, Turnbull had rallied from his trance of bewilderment. With a

"Married?" said Hugh, dazedly. "Married to whom?"

"Why, to Henry. Three months ago. Oh, I forgot. It was after you'd gone. The same day, but—"

She paused, stricken into momentary silence by the awful look that distorted Hugh Scott's features. Murder—stark murder—glared from his bloodshot eyes. He tried to speak; choked, and, wheeling, staggered out of the house.

Mrs. Hardy for once lost her cold poise. Trembling, she ran to Cyrus Turnbull's study and burst in upon the dozing old man.

"Mr. Turnbull!" she called, shaking her employer roughly by the shoulder. "Wake up! Something terrible has happened. Hugh Scott is alive. And he's started for his brother's house to kill him and Marjorie! Come, let us hurry and go to them!"

Red rage in his heart, Hugh Scott reeled out into the street. One great purpose obsessed his soul—revenge on the man who had stolen his wife.

In Henry Scott's new home an hour before Henry himself had sat writing at his library table.

Marjorie had her own suite of rooms and he, as Mrs. Hardy had said, and they seldom met except at meal times. Patiently and tenderly Henry had tried to soothe Marjorie's grief and to make her life happier. Never since the day of Hugh's disappearance had he spoken a word of love to her.

As Henry sat, bent over his desk, noiseless steps entered the library behind him.

A little pair of soft, cool hands were all at once laid over Henry's eyes. Their touch sent a wondrous thrill through the man's whole body.

"Marjorie!" he cried, incredulous.

"I—I've brought my courage to the sticking point at last, Henry," Marjorie faltered, her averted face flaming with blushes. "I've—I've come in here to— to propose to you. It's long year, you know," she finished, in a poor little attempt at jest to hide her confusion.

"Marjorie!" he said again, stupidly, unbelievingly. "I love you, Henry," she whispered.

And then, with a great cry of rapture, he caught her in his arms. And on his breast she sobbed out her sweet confession.

"I think I began to love you the very day you came to my rescue so splendidly in dad's office," she told him, brokenly.

Their lips met in a long, long kiss—their first. Then Henry, his sad face transformed, commanded gently:

"Get your things on, darling, as quickly as you can. We're going to the rectory, you and I—to be married!"

While Marjorie was making ready he drew from a table drawer the wedding certificate she had given into his care. Dipping a fingertip into the ink, he smudged the name "Hugh" so that only its first letter was legible. Then, pocketing the certificate, he telephoned the rector of their church.

"I have a queer request to make of you, Dr. Droughton," he told the clergyman. "When Marjorie and I were married, three months ago, a justice of the peace performed the ceremony. Now, we both have decided we want to be married over again by a minister of the gospel. It will seem more sacred to us, more worthy our great love for each other. We want you to marry us. We will be at the rectory in ten minutes."

A half hour later they returned from the rectory to their own home.

Into the library they came from the outer hall—into the room that must henceforth be sacred to both of them, as the scene of their first avowal of love. Henry Scott's heart was too full for words. Stretching out his arms he gathered his happy bride to his breast. And again their lips met.

The heavy portiere in front of the bay window twitched violently. Forth from behind its folds strode Hugh Scott. His face was greenish white, his eyes were blazing like a maniac's. His right hand gripped a pistol.

As her glance fell on him, Marjorie shrieked. Henry felt his own brain reel. Before either of them could move or speak Hugh moved toward his brother, snarling from between writhing lips:

"You damned me, so you could steal the woman I loved! There's only one fit penalty for a Judas like that!"

His finger tightened on the pistol trigger as he spat the words.

With a leap, Henry cleared the space between the madman and himself, seizing Hugh's pistol-hand and at the same time catching him by the throat.

To the floor crashed the brothers in their death-grapple. Over and over they rolled, fighting like rabid beasts.

Chairs and tables were overturned. Twice the pistol cracked; but both times the bullet struck only the wall of the room.

Presently the meager and unwholesome life of the past three months began to tell upon Hugh. Struggle as he might, he could not hold his own against his stronger foe.

Inch by inch Henry worked the pistol out of Hugh's weakening grasp. Securing it at last, he sprang to his feet and stood over the conquered madman.

Voices—the voices of Turnbull and Mrs. Hardy—sounded in the hallway outside. The two newcomers were running toward the library. Henry turned toward the door. As he did so Hugh, with a last rally of strength, leaped up and flung himself upon him.

The impact caused Henry's finger to press upon the trigger. There was a report and the bullet tore through a panel of the closed door. The door swung open—and Cyrus Turnbull's body was propelled into the room, sprawling heavily upon the floor at Henry's feet. The bullet had struck him as he opened the door.

Close upon the heels of Mrs. Hardy followed a no-nonsense woman she and Mr. Turnbull had called on their hasty journey to the house. Seeing the 4-year-old man with Henry crouching above him, pistol in hand, the officer rushed in and seized the supposed murderer.

"Wait!" ordered Hugh, sanity returning to him as suddenly as it had deserted him. "I shot Mr. Turnbull, officer. I shot him, do you hear? And my brother snatched the pistol from me, to take the blame on himself."

"Hugh!" cried Henry, aghast. "I—"

"Be still!" snapped Hugh Scott; then, turning again to the policeman. "My brother has paid my debts offener than I had any right to expect. But this time I pay my own debt—and perhaps pay back a little of what I owe him, along with it. Besides, she loves him. Her eyes say so. If I'd known that—! Officer, I shot Mr. Turnbull. I did it because he falsely accused me of theft. Arrest me."

(END OF SIXTH STORY.)



1—"The Hopkins Bonds Are Missing."

2—He Loafed Sullenly Over His Daily Task.

3—"The Police Are After You," Said Henry.

4—"Is It Quite Fair to Dad?"

for the sake of our father who was your friend."

Turnbull threw up both hands in sullen surrender.

"Have your own way!" he snapped. "I promise. But you'll let me scare him a little first for his own good."

"Yes," said Henry regretfully, after a brief pause.

"He needs a lesson. The fear of prison will help him to keep from temptation in future. Let the police find him and bring him here. Let him believe you will send him to prison. Then set him free and give him another chance."

"Another chance?" echoed Turnbull. "Do you mean another chance to rob me?"

"He is not a thief at heart. He was tempted beyond his strength. The lesson of flight and capture will give him a horror of theft and of the laziness and dissipation that lead to theft. You will have no better or more honest employee than Hugh when your discipline has done its work."

"I'll think it over," said Turnbull, grudgingly.

"One thing more," persisted Henry. "From the time I came here, fifteen years ago, you've advised me in the investment of my salary and my inheritance; and this advice has enabled me to turn my money over faster than most men of my age. So I can make good to you on my brother's defalcation—on every cent of it."

"Wait till he is caught before we discuss that."

Henry left the inner office, closing the door behind him, and crossed to the safe. As he was bending over to open it, he heard a voice in the corridor that brought him to his feet, staring in dull amazement. Into the outer office, arm in arm, came Hugh and Marjorie. Their faces were alight with happiness.

"Hugh!" cried Henry, dumbfounded, as he stood gaping dully at his jubilant brother.

"Listen, old chap!" cried Hugh, in glad triumph. "I've got a whale of a secret to tell you. We're married, Marjorie and I!"

Henry staggered back a step as though he had been struck across the face.

"Where are the bonds? What have you done with them?"

"The bonds?" repeated Hugh, in a bewilderment that his brother's disordered senses twisted into an aspect of guilt. "What bonds?"

and his power to think both at once deserted him. At a stride he was beside the horrified Marjorie. He caught her in his arms, kissed her, and then ran headlong from the room.

Before either his bride or Henry could stop him, Hugh had bolted down the corridor at top speed.

An unoccupied office door stood open. Hugh sped into the room and to the window. In another second he was dashing down the fire-escape.

"Don't cry, my dear," said Henry, soothingly, "and keep your head. Your father is not going to prosecute him. He has promised me that. But we both agree that the fright will save him and make an honest man of him again. He is in no danger. Oh, how did you ever come to do so mad a thing as to marry secretly?"

"He—he was so unhappy!" faltered the girl, between her sobs. "He needed me so! Everyone was against him. Henry, he can't be guilty!"

"I would give my life to believe that," groaned Henry. "And I tried to believe it—even against overwhelming evidence—till I saw his face just now when I accused him. You saw—"

"Yes," she shuddered, "I saw. And I'll remember it as long as I live. Oh, it was horrible! Horrible! And the evidence is so mercilessly convincing. Besides, flight is confession, they say. What am I to do?"

"Say nothing about your marriage, until—"

"But it's too late! On the way from the office of the justice of the peace I scribbled a note, telling father. I left it at the house to be delivered to him as soon as he got home. I didn't want to tell him face to face, for fear he—"

"Good Lord! It's all up, then! What did you say in the note? Can you remember?"

"I wrote: 'I have just been married to the man I love. Forgive me. It was a silly little scrap of a note. But—'

"You didn't say it was Hugh you had married?"

"No. There was no need. Father would know. Mrs. Hardy said to him only this morning—"

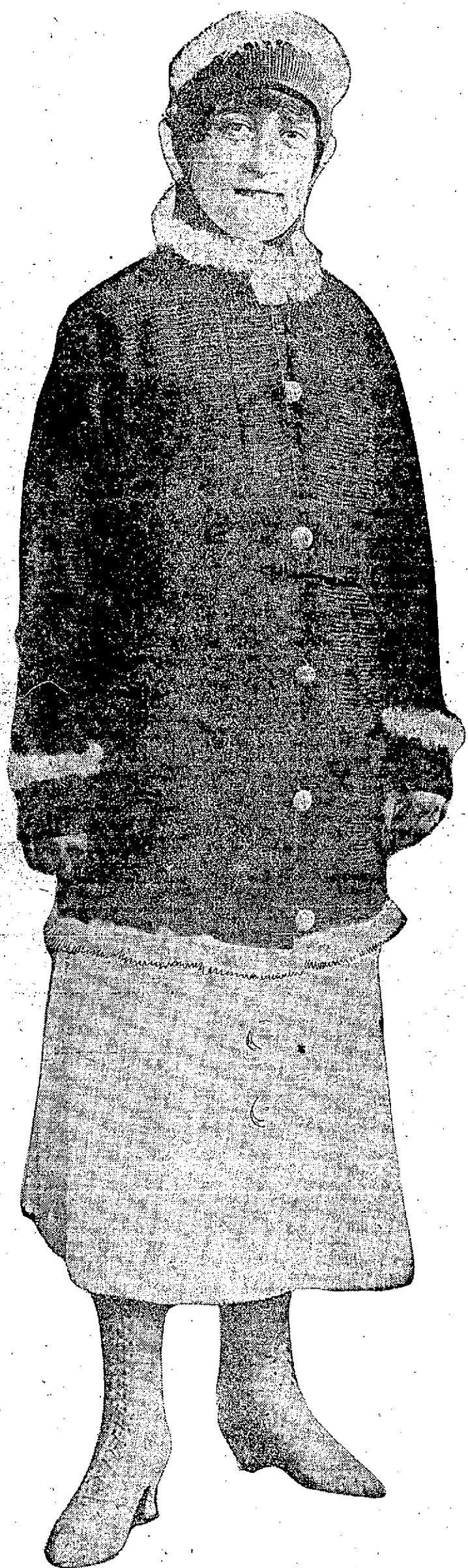
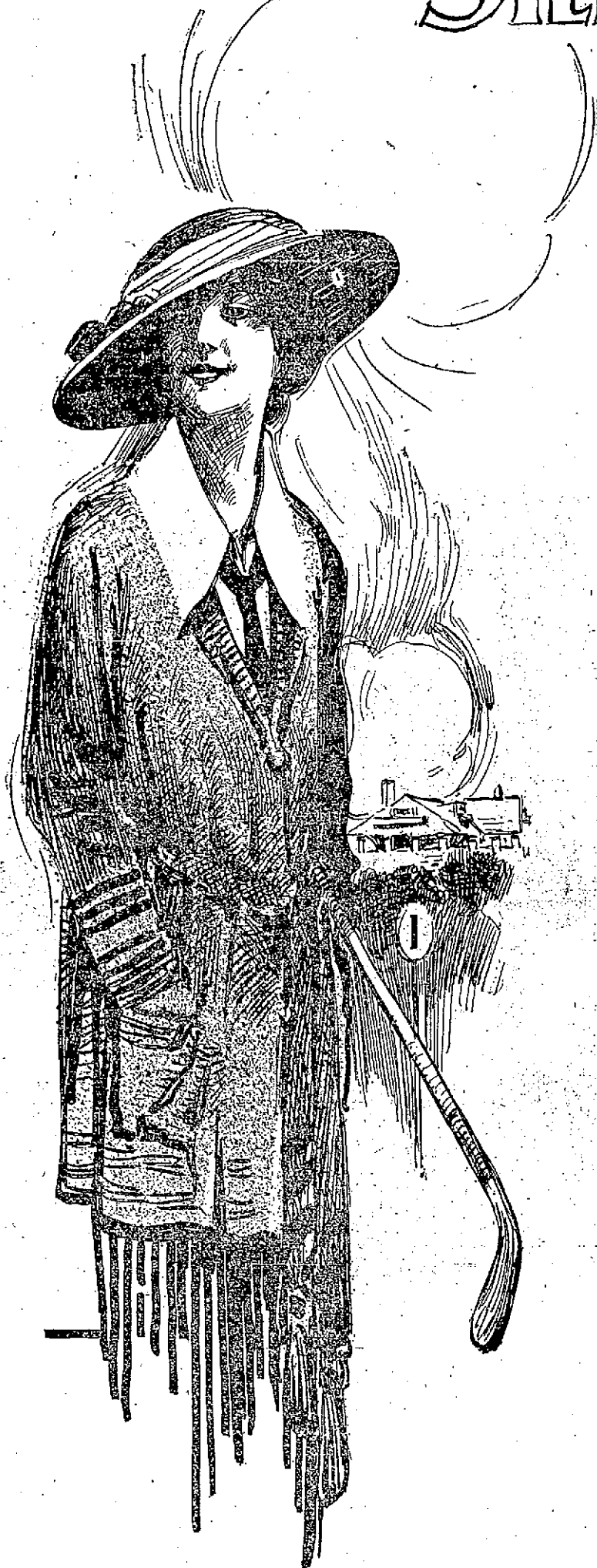
They were interrupted by the violent opening of the door leading from the corridor. Across the threshold, into the outer office, hurried a tall, middle-aged woman of strikingly handsome appearance. In one hand she clutched an open letter.

"Where is Mr. Turnbull?" she demanded loudly.

The door of the private office was opened and Turnbull came out.

"I heard someone asking for me," he began.

THE Multiplications SILK JERSEY



A NOVELTY IN STRIPES



THE bright-colored silk jersey and the corduroy skirt is fast becoming the most popular form of outdoor garb. They are turning them out with many variations—especially as regards the new jerseys. One of the latest is a bright red jersey effect, buttoning high and trimmed with white fur. A jersey cap of the same color and material, also with a band of fur, completes this costume. It is worn with the usual white skirt and high white shoes.

Another variation is in the striped belted jersey. These come in a multiplicity of shades and designs, with and without trimming. They are being used mostly for tennis, boating and golf and may be seen on the links any day.

Simplicity of bodice is one of the pronounced features of the summer frocks. Exceptions there are, of course, but the modish model, as a rule, confines its assertiveness almost altogether to its skirt and assumes a greater demureness above the waistline.

The neck may be either round, U, V, square or high. All will be found among the dainty white frocks suitable for graduation wear; so any girl

may find something becoming, and for the girl with pretty arms there are short sleeves, frilled or puffed, though long-sleeved models are numerous.

Among the exclusive blouse models is a tub waist of white linen, piped daintily with pale-green linen, and one of the delightful things about this tub blouse, in addition to its cool color scheme and its smart cut, is the comfortable elbow sleeve. Just below the elbow the rather loose sleeve is joined to a straight cuff, piped all around with green, the tabbed ends of the cuff being fastened with link buttons on an inch-long cord loop. The fullness at the outer side of the sleeve is not gathered into the cuff in the ordinary way, but projects beyond the cuff in belted effect, green piping following the edge of this bell. The new sleeve is extremely pretty and graceful and is well worthy of imitation.

A boardwalk costume that has been indorsed by several Paris houses is in three sections—skirt, basque-bodice and wrap. Carried out very attractively in blue mohair and Georgette, the costume shows a skirt with five mohair panels, between which are fan-plaited panels of Georgette. The plaited panels reach about to the top of the buttoned boot, while the mohair panels, each smoothly

lined with a supple, resilient stiffening material, point downward several inches below the apparent plaited edge of the skirt.

A quaint but attractive frock for a girl of any age from 10 years upward was of navy and white check silk, the full gathered skirt merely relieved by one deep tuck above the hem, while the lower half of the little basqued bodice was arranged with three box pleats, through which a folded belt of plain blue silk was threaded, a blue silk tie finishing a falling collar of fine white organdi, edged with a bebe loop lace.

The useful coat-frock style has been adapted for the school girl, several fascinating schemes in both silk, serge and linen being worked through on these practical lines. Sometimes the whole small garment will be cut in one from throat to hem, the fullness regulated at the waist by smockings, gathers or a belt run through applied straps, and in others the bodice and skirt will be separate details, permanently connected at the waist and arranged with the characteristic center-front entrance which justifies the term coat-frock.

"The wide sailor hat is very much in favor just now, and, in spite of the winds we have, it does not seem to move or cause its wearers to look un-tilly about the head," writes an American woman from Paris, and she adds: "The wonderful way in which a French woman puts on her hat will never

cease to interest us. Whether it be small or large or tall, or heavily or lightly trimmed, it always seems specially designed to fit and suit the head it crowns. Dark blue and beige are certainly the

most popular shades of color for tailor-mades, and one sees nothing but tailor-maden in the streets and avenues, they reign almost supreme in Paris at this moment."

THE FUR TRIMMED JERSEY



(By GENE BAKER.)

LEOONA is a drummer by inheritance. She has the palest of tow hair; she is just tall enough to read the notes on her music rack over the top of her huge snare drum; her determined blue eyes look out on creation inflexibly. Leona is much too serious to smile—but she illustrates perfectly in three feet of humanity the marvel of Oakland's school system.

To see her pull herself out of her small black coat, hang her tight cap on a chair and firmly pick up the drum sticks is to realize the significance of all the medals awarded by the Exposition to the bands—medals that are mere statistics to read about. Leona makes you aware that whatever Oakland is not doing, it is at least opening the road of music to its children.

She is a proof that this city is doing what the great conductors of symphony orchestras have been reiterating must be done throughout the country if America is to become a nation as musically creative as it is musically appreciative. That is—before America can be truly musical as Italy and Germany are.

Not that the drum is thrillingly beautiful—but it's necessary to orchestral ensemble.

To return to Leona and rehearsals. It is a queer tangle of yellow chairs and confused sounds; of dusty, black stockings and wild hair, red ribbons and instruments. Above one end of the Vocational High School assembly room stretches an expanse of red, white and blue flag. Below at the other end rows of chairs press back to make space for the irregular semi-circle of seats for the players. This happens to be the Elementary Schools orchestra, by the way. Boys in worn corduroy knickerbockers and blouses wilted from playground, turmoil drag great French horns out of their wrappings; two of the girls try notes on their shining cornets. Small boys with tousled hair and girls in middie blouses draw experimental bows across their brown violins. From every corner rise and cross whines and growls and silver notes of the mingled voices of many instruments.

Arrayed on the pushed back seats two women and a row of boys crumpling cornucopias stare in fascinated preoccupation, while the disorganized phrases echo against the blackboarded walls and float out the open windows. The players are oblivious to their audience. They gave too many concerts at the Exposition to notice a few listeners.

"Wait till you see our drummers, though," comments the director, Glenn Woods, smiling through his glasses.

He is a slight person—the man who has been at the head of the school music department—quick, sympathetic and enthusiastic over what has been accomplished musically in the schools of the city—of their record, their progress, their interest. For Oakland has children's orchestras as complete in instrumentation as Damrosch's symphony—though they make no pretense of attacking the same scores.

Then Leona Schultze pulls herself out of that small black coat and makes her way with a much bigger blond girl to the drums at one corner. The orchestra takes form. A boy swings round at the piano stool; the director lifts his baton; first measures of a spirited march swell into tone and the rehearsal is on.

That is where you have a second realization. They play without a falter—spontaneously—just as they came voluntarily from all the far ends of the city to the rehearsal. They love it and anyone who hears them cannot fail to be impressed by their feeling. They fill the narrow room with something beyond its everyday atmosphere. Beyond text-books, and whisperings. Patterns of sound form—wave into increasing volume, silvery—like the ingenious speech of youth unfettered by words.

They pour into sound the dreams and restlessness still uncrushed by the routine of existence. So they preserve that creative side that too seldom has its chance.

You realize poignantly the lure that music is and how the Pied Piper of Hamelin could draw the children of the city after him.

The Elementary Schools orchestra is only one of the musical bodies in the schools for Oakland has perhaps the finest system of musical education in the country. Its big orchestras are complete in the number of instruments required for an ensemble capable of interpreting scores adequately. Its choruses and bands are equally efficient. That is why the Exposition handed out various gold medals and expressed much admiration of this work to the Board of Education of this city.

Every school has some kind of an orchestra or band or chorus. Perhaps a small boy plays the bassoon in a remote school, and a promising clarinet player is discovered at the opposite end of town. These are chosen as part of the big musical bodies that represent all the elementary schools and all the high schools. The grammar schools

have a chorus, a band and an orchestra of selected talent—so have the higher schools. Meanwhile students are encouraged to study instruments that otherwise might never have been familiar objects even to them. They know what ensemble playing is, now.

Leona isn't the only one who plays an instrument you wouldn't have expected to see her near. The manager of a music store can tell you illuminating facts about that. His firm sells all manner of horns now that used to find few purchasers.

"You should see the mothers come in here to pick out French horns and oboes for their children—and cellos," he remarked. "It's astonishing how the demand for all kinds of musical instruments has increased through these bands." And he launched into a panegyric of civic pride.

"A high school principal in a big eastern city recently sent us a letter asking what musical text books are used in our schools," he added.

Appropos of text books.

One of the most valuable school music libraries in the country and a great many instruments are already in possession of the city's music department. Over 1000 scores, culled from the best works within the playing ability of the school children are in this collection. In speaking of the library the musical director explains that the department makes a point of not giving the young players music beyond them.

"When I see a program that only an orchestra of the highest order and maturity could attempt advertised by any organization of a school anywhere in the country, I know it wasn't well played," he remarked. "It isn't for their best development to give them music too advanced. So ours is arranged in three grades and, if there is a movement in a work otherwise suitable for school work, that movement is eliminated. Later it may be possible for them to attempt and get away with."

"It's not the visiting orchestra, but what is going

on in a city, that makes it musical. So we're having the young players do simple things in a musicianly fashion. They're learning what symphonic music is. They're learning to take varying tempos, to take short cuts and cuts—to drop into it like professionals."

Some of the many hundreds outside the orchestra in rehearsal no doubt will be professionals. Perhaps a few will be artists. When you hear the sureness of their attack, the patient reiteration of a phrase when the conductor calls, "Try that A again," you cannot ignore the significance of their work—its value—a value as great to thirsting spirits as the playgrounds are to the body and the green of undulating parks to the eyes. Watch the rehearsals in the schools and you will see.

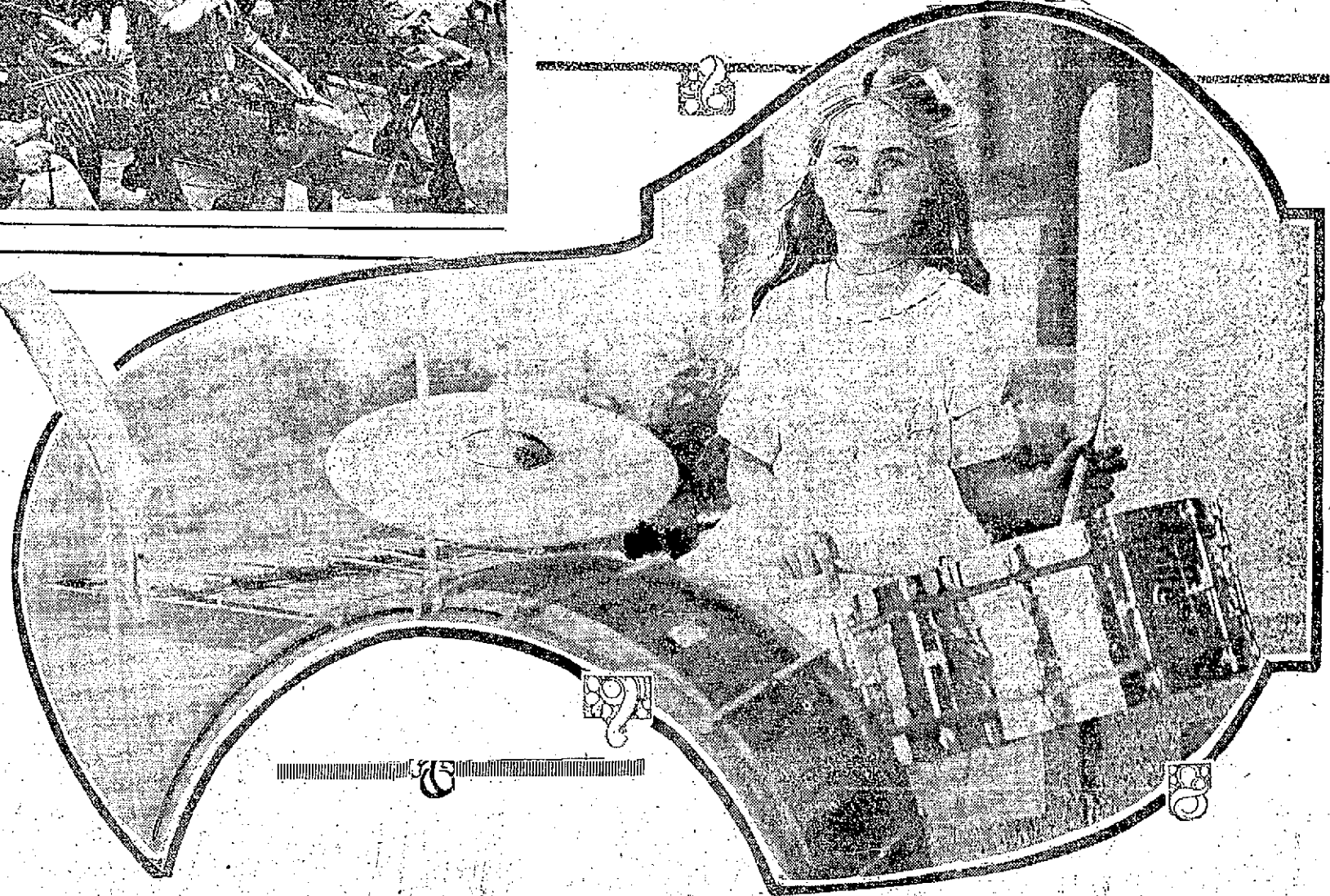
It is oddly thrilling to find youngsters who might be racing in the streets dragging their battered cello cases into school buildings at 8 o'clock in the morning for an early hour of practice—or after school

at 4 o'clock. If this is a privilege that was unobtainable a few years ago to the children of the community, it is one that is not being neglected now. Even evenings are given up for the concerts of the schools. Mr. Woods finds that practicing together is teaching the players co-operation. But it is responsible for another coming change.

That is a revolution against orchestras of men only. Since the war took so many of the English players, women are now more than tolerated in the London orchestras. In America a few women harpists dot the fine orchestras—the others have to take to the summer resorts and try their skill on diners making up for a day's tramp.

But here, meantime, are Leona and other small pioneers of 8 and 10. Leona Schultze is the daughter of the drummer at the Orpheum—and if no other member of her orchestra goes in for a professional career, at least she will. And she is 10, and very inflexible and very serious.

COMMUNITY MUSIC



TERMS COMMONLY USED IN FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

The "Journal of the Canadian Bankers' Association," current issue, contains specimen papers submitted in connection with the educational courses established under supervision of the association. The following explanations of various common economic terms will be found of interest:

Wealth is the aggregate of economic goods, which in turn are all goods which satisfy human wants, which exist in scarcity relative to the demand for them, and which are transferable.

Capital, regarded from the individual point of view (which is the important point of view for the solution of the market value problem), consists of all wealth held for gain or used for acquisition purposes. Regarded from the social or community point of view, it is wealth used to produce more wealth.

Joint cost occurs when the production of one commodity is inevitably accompanied by the production

of one or more other commodities. The two or more commodities are produced, in part at least, by a single process or group of processes, and are therefore jointly responsible for the costs involved. But it is impossible to assign a definite part of these joint costs to any of the commodities, and so an arbitrary allotment must be made.

Good-will is the advantage or the benefit which comes to a business firm by reason of its good name, its reputation for fair and efficient dealing, its situation or connection. Though intangible, it is an asset of much value, because of its power of attracting customers, and today has the same legal standing as any other piece of property. It may be bought, sold, bequeathed or treated in bankruptcy proceedings the same as the bankrupt's other prop-

erty, and the person possessing it is protected by the courts in its exclusive use.

Fixed charges are those expenses of a business which do not vary with the output, which remain fixed no matter whether a plant is operated to full capacity or to less than full capacity; for example, taxes, light, insurance, salaries, upkeep and repairs, etc.

Monopoly price: In the case of a monopolized article, which is not freely-reproducible, price will be determined by its marginal utility. If, as in the ordinary case, however, the commodity which is subject to monopoly control may be freely reproduced, the monopolist will by experiment set his price at that point which will bring him the largest net returns.

Collective bargaining is the essence of trade unionism. It is that system which obtains in the better organized trades and under which, instead of the employer bargaining with and making a series of separate contracts with isolated individuals, he makes a single agreement with the representatives of the men, laying down the minimum conditions under which, for an agreed time, all workmen of a particular group, or class, or grade will be engaged.

An industrial union is an association of employees which endeavors to group in one organization all the workers in one industry, all those employed in the same establishments, skilled and unskilled alike, regardless of the craft or trade followed, e. g., the International Union of Brewery Workers, which endeavors to include the coopers, teamsters, engineers and firemen employed by breweries, as well as brewers and malsters.

The boycott is a weapon of trade unionism made use of in time of strike and in time of armed peace, though used nowadays in a very general sense to cover any kind of concerted pressure to effect some economic end. When used in labor disputes it has two chief forms: (1) the simple boycott, where the strikers and their friends stop dealing with the employer directly concerned and try to induce the public not to patronize any unfair shops; (2) the secondary boycott, where they refuse to do business with anyone who continues to do business with the employer concerned.

THINGS MANKIND FORGOT.

From the earliest periods of which we have historical records one of man's greatest problems has been to lift heavy loads rapidly and efficiently. Some of the greatest monuments of antiquity were built under conditions that involved lifting of heavy pieces of building material to great heights, but how it was done we do not know to this day.

The manner in which the great stones were raised to their places in the pyramids of Egypt, has always been a mystery and probably always will be. It is certain, however, that the builders of these wonderful monuments were possessed of mechanical contrivances that were lost in the dark ages intervening between their time and ours, or they possessed patience to a more remarkable degree than is exhibited to any race of men at the present time.

WHAT FISHIN' TIME MEANS

Fishin' time! Sorry is the man or boy to whom this does not mean something. Happy is the man or boy who understands the message and can respond to it.

To most of us the two words bring fond recollections from as far back as we can remember—perhaps away back there when we were just beginning to learn things about the great outdoors and when father or uncle showed us how to fish with a bent pin in a little pond or creek; then later when we had a regular line and hook and were shown how to really fish, and then when with rods and reels and various bait we went out by ourselves and sometimes caught fish—and sometimes didn't. Some of us remember every detail of our contests with a game trout or bass or "muskie," and these adventures and experiences are among the happiest days in our memories.

Whether a man is an "angler" or just an ordinary fisherman, whether he is acquainted with the mysteries of bait-casting or enjoys the sport in other ways, "fishin' time" means more to him than just the words can tell. It means peace and rest out where the birds and flowers and whispering leaves are; happy times with old and genial friends; a chance to relax and a chance to test his skill when he feels like it. It means real recreation. In this connection I am reminded of what was said in a little book on fishing, "A Strike," which I got out for

my friends over twenty years ago: "Recreation is not merely a rest and relief from toil. Recreation literally recreates both mind and body—mental troubles vanish and bodily ills mysteriously depart under the soothing influence of the forest shade and the pleasant song of the brook. Nature is the true healer and the fishing rod is a magic wand to be waved over the waters—for mortal man will never come nearer to the perennial Fountain of Youth than when he stands upon the brink of some crystal trout pool or close to a circling eddy where the salmon leaps. Any angler can vouch for the fact that it is not all of fishing to fish. The alternate effects of sun and shade, the sights and sounds along sylvan shores, the balmy breezes, the odors of pine and balsam and the wild flowers, all these and a thousand other things only incidentally connected with fishing bring health and happiness to the ardent fisherman."

No other pastime is so free, from noise, turmoil and confusion; so calm and peaceful in the intervals of the play. Truly it was written by quaint old Isaac Walton, many years ago:

"Of recreation there is none so free as fishing is alone.

All other pastimes do no less Than mind and body both possess;

My hand along my work can do, So I can fish and study, too."—W. D. Boyce,



THE evolution of the bridge prize has been suggested by futurist candlesticks and door-stops of the season.

Very different they are this year from the cut glass bon bon dish that repeated itself endlessly in the dawn of bridge. Occasionally it was varied by silver, but always a bon bon dish. Though they were the cups. Inspired hostesses sometimes thought of Dresden teacups. If a party was a large affair it was arranged in this manner. A cut glass bonbon dish for the first prize, a cup for the second and possibly a third prize, which was also a cup.

It was inevitable, of course, that large collection of cups and bonbon dishes should be accumulated by the careful bridge players. If they had no especially distinguishing marks, they were put into circulation, so to speak. Passed on as bridge prizes again, or as engagement gifts.

All of this to remark the sad condition that prevailed a few years ago. It was in what might be called the "oyster-poulette period." The amount of oyster poulette consumed by society in the early years of the century will probably never be estimated. Every one served it on all occasions.

Picture frames were the next phase in bridge prizes. From small silver affairs they became great square effects in French brocade. It was after these that a diversity began to manifest itself, and there were such striking departures as silk hose and lingerie. Three years ago an Oakland hostess won ephemeral fame with robes de nuit for bridge prizes, and the mandarin coats of Mrs. Joseph Anderson Chandler were before that.

More recently it has been the fashion to present baskets of flowers for the highest scores, but this season a spirit of originality is abroad, and bridge prizes are new and different.

There were the exquisite French parasols at a Vernon Heights card party a few weeks ago, and the door-stops in Claremont the other day when a Salsuma jar was another trophy.

At the Hotel Oakland last week a bridge hostess presented scent bottles of futurist art glass. That is, they were of conventional white crystal, painted over with black stripes and Dresden flowers. The very latest is a boudoir knocker.

THE JUNE WEDDINGS CONTINUED THIS WEEK.

The June weddings will be continued this week. Last Wednesday, the first (Wednesday) in June, was a record day in society. Five weddings that day. Most of the honeymooners went south, and San Diego is invaded with them. There must be quite a brilliant season of trousseau fashions in the south.

This week Miss Ruth Erwin will be the first bride. Her marriage to William Lehe will take place tomorrow at noon at St. John's church in Berkeley.

There are two important weddings on Wednesday. That evening Miss Mario Tyson, one of the prettiest belles in society, will be married to Frank Kales, one of the most popular bachelors. It is to be a large home wedding at the Tyson residence in Alameda with numbers of guests from Oakland and San Francisco. Mrs. Harry Welhe (Jean Tyson) will be her sister's matron of honor.

The honeymoon is to be spent in Alaska, which is a radical departure from Southern California, and the young couple are to build a home in Alameda in the fall. Among relatives at the wedding will be the bride's aunt, Mrs. Eugene Bresse of San Francisco, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Kales, Mr. and Mrs. Brandon Brady (Rosa Kales), Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Knowles (Ruth Kales) and Arthur Kales.

In Oakland on Wednesday evening, Miss Evelyn Bancroft will be married to Dr. Justin Hartley Moore of New York at the Bancroft home in Walker avenue, where about sixty relatives and friends will be gathered. Miss Bancroft is a clever, much-traveled girl, daughter of the Harlow P. Bancrofts, and granddaughter of H. H. Bancroft, who founded the Bancroft library in San Francisco. Dr. Moore is a member of the faculty of the College of New York, and met his bride on a tour of Europe two years ago.

A Mother's Peace.
If every expectant mother would get Mother's Friend from her druggist and would apply this wonderful external remedy and valuable help as directed, she would soon experience comfort and peace of mind. For many years this time-tried remedy has been used and strongly endorsed by experienced mothers, for it is the one safe, dependable remedy that penetrates to relieve all strain on nerves, cords, ligaments and all parts involved. It makes the muscles expand naturally and stops pain.

years ago. He arrived in Oakland last Tuesday to remain until the wedding.

Mrs. Leon Gove will be her sister's matron of honor and the bridesmaids will be Miss Mabel Moller and Miss Ruth Quigley of Los Angeles. Leon Gove will be the best man. Miss Bancroft is to go to New York to live after her wedding.

The tea, to be given Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. James Hamilton Todd Jr. for Miss Eleanor Moore, another of the June brides, whose wedding is set for the 21st, will be an attractive event of the week. Most of the girls who are to be attendants at the wedding will be present. Mrs. Todd will entertain in her pretty new home that adjoins the Woodward residence in Berkeley.

On Thursday afternoon Mrs. Arthur Lee Cunningham Sr. will give a large reception for her daughter-in-law, Mrs. A. L. Cunningham Jr., who was Miss Ruth Logan before her recent wedding in Berkeley. Several hundred guests will be entertained at the Cunningham home in Oakland.

WHAT TO WEAR TO THE JUNE WEDDINGS.

What to wear to the June weddings is rather a puzzle. Furs and velvet millinery or chiffons and garden hats. No one quite knows. Light chiffons and summer things, it would naturally be supposed, but furs and velvet seem to be correct.

It is the more or less unmeaning way of fashion this season. At a smart wedding of the week in San Francisco, that of Miss Feryl Chadwick and Roy Brown at Trinity, furs were worn with chiffon gowns and velvet hats. Mrs. J. Parker Whitney, the bride's aunt, wore black georgette with bands of moleskin fur, and black velvet millinery. Mrs. Whitney Wheeler wore fur-trimmed chiffon in a shade of blue.

At a wedding in New York the other day, the bridesmaids had drooping hats of white felt lined with rose straw, with their gowns of rose taffeta and lace. Though at another elaborate wedding, marine hats, sheer and summery were worn with white tulle frocks, and white lace gowns, garlanded with roses.

It is confusing to say the least, for anyone who desires to dress suitably for the season, and in the proper mode.

WILL ESTABLISH HOME IN PARIS.

One of the clever American war correspondents abroad is Arno Dosch, who arrived in California last week for a brief visit and is soon to

return to Europe. He is a former San Francisco man, who married Miss Elsie Sperry, daughter of the George Sperrys, and niece of Mrs. Will Crocker and Princess Poniatowski.

Mrs. Dosch has spent the winter with her two small daughters at the Sperry home in Woodside, while her husband was in Cairo sending vivid descriptions of the situation there to the American papers. He has just received a commission from the New York World to spend the next two years in Paris, and with his family will sail this month to establish his home there. A decidedly pleasant commission, since the Princess Poniatowski, for whom one of the Dosch children is named, is very fond of her niece and delighted to have her there.

Mrs. Dosch has lived very quietly at Woodside, recovering from the effects of an attack of typhoid fever contracted in Paris last year.

Dosch was one of the men who accompanied Will Irwin, the late Richard Harding Davis and Irvin Cobb on the celebrated automobile trip from Paris into Belgium, and almost straight into the German army.

A few months ago he was a visitor in Greece, where he met the king's two brothers, Prince Andrew and

Prince Nicholas, and had a most interesting interview with Venizelos, the famous minister of Greece.

**WILL BE A BRIDE
IN BOWLING ALLEY.**

Pretty Miss Mildred Lansing of Alameda is to be married in a bowling alley, but this is not so startling as it sounds. She is the granddaughter of Mrs. A. A. Cohen of "Fernside" and her wedding to August Keene of San Francisco is to take place at the beautiful old place in Alameda where the residence was burned years ago, and where the private bowling alley with its hard-

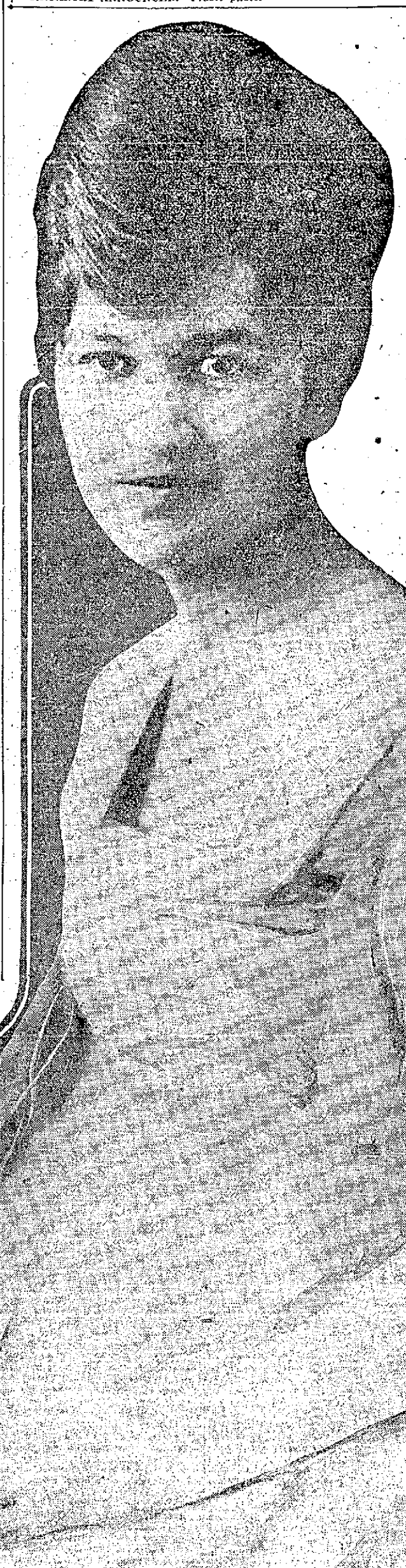
wood floors and walls of inlaid woods, was converted into an artists' bungalow.

It is one of the most picturesque of homes, a low, rambling building set in the park near where the old mansion stood. The interior is filled with art treasures saved from the fire, and the big living-room with its beamed ceiling and carved arches, will be the setting for the wedding, on June 28. A long wing of the living-room forms the dining-room and it is a little like a cabin on a large yacht.

Only a limited number of guests will be present. Miss Lansing is the daughter of Mrs. G. L. Lansing of San Francisco and a niece of Mrs. Arthur Owen of Maro Island. She is a close friend of Miss Jessie Hall of Alameda, whose wedding to Seldon Brown is set for the same day.

The wedding reception will take place out of doors. There is a beautiful old park at "Fernside," where a grove of oaks has been the inspiration of artists. Those who have visited the famous park of the Duke of Marlborough's estate in England, declare that only the oaks of Blenheim are comparable to them.

MISS VIVIAN RADOVICH, ONE OF THE BRIDES-ELECT OF THE SEASON. HER ENGAGEMENT TO THOMAS B. DOZIER JR. WAS RECENTLY ANNOUNCED.—Fraser photo.



FRASER
PHOTO

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CALIFORNIANS WILL SUMMER AT NEWPORT.

The season at Newport will open this month, and the list of Californians in the fashionable Newport colony this year is an imposing one. Mrs. Herman Oelrichs has already opened "Roselawn," and Mrs. Fletcher

Niblack, wife of Commander Niblack, and the former Mary Harrington of San Francisco, will take a prominent part in the summer gayeties. She is president of the American Women's Army and Navy Surgical Aid Society, and will give a ball for the cause in July. Mrs. Kaufman, wife of Surgeon Kaufman, and the former Miss Metcalfe of San Francisco, is assisting Mrs. Niblack in her plans.

One of the events of the season will be Miss Flora Whitney's debut. She is remembered as a pretty, unaffected girl during her visit to California with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne, Whitney. For her debut in August, the Whitney mansion in Newport has been remodeled. A new ballroom has been built and a court with one of Mrs. Whitney's sculptured marble fountains leads to it.

Mrs. James B. Haggis will occupy her villa and Mrs. Richard Lounsbury will be among Newport visitors of the season.

BERKELEY GIRLS AT VASSAR COMMENCEMENT.

Last week was commencement week at Vassar and several Berkeley girls took part in the ceremonies. Miss Katherine Whitton, of Claremont is one of the California girls at Vassar where among the events of the week was a performance of "The Tempest."

There was a departure from the famous "Daisy Chain" tradition on class day this year. It used to be that the most beautiful girls in college were chosen by vote to carry the daisy chain across the campus, and it was one of the prettiest pageants imaginable. But the new order has done away with the selection of the daisy chain girls by vote. This year the chain of flowers was carried by the members of the sophomore class to honor the seniors, the entire class taking part in the march.

The Lantern Feast Tuesday evening was a bright spectacle that preceded the reception given by President and Mrs. McCracken. Present at this affair were scores of visitors, a number of them from California.

PAGE-BROWN GIRLS ARE INTERESTING TRIO.

An engagement that has especially interested the Burlingame set in the past week is that of Miss Agnes Page-Brown, daughter of Mrs. Arthur Page-Brown of New York, to Raymond Bowers of New York, who has lived in southern California for several years.

The Page-Brown girls were raised in Burlingame, where their father's death occurred a number of years ago. They have frequently visited Mrs. Henry T. Scott and Mrs. Francis Carolan and it was at the Carolan home that Miss Lucy Page-Brown was married to Harry McAfee of San Francisco several months ago. Miss Katrina Page-Brown is married to Austin Moore, a son of Mrs. Willis Polk.

The three sisters are an interesting trio. Mrs. McAfee is one of the enterprising young women of the smart set. She keeps a shop in Sutter street where art objects and home-made jams and jellies are sold, these last made by Mrs. William Garrett of Burlingame. Mrs. McAfee is usually found presiding over her shop, and it is a most artistic and attractive place.

Miss Agnes, Page-Brown spent several months of last year in California and won distinction by her flight in an aeroplane at the exposition. She met her fiancé at the Austin Moore ranch in the south. He is a brother of Mrs. Henry Dearborn of New York. Recently he went east, and the news of the engagement announced in New York last week, was telegraphed to California friends.

MANY IMPORTANT WEDDINGS IN JUNE.

New York society is quite as concerned with June weddings as are smart sets of the west, and there were several interesting marriages last week. Mrs. Jessica Keene Taylor was married to Edward Frost at the Keene country place at Cedarhurst, L. I. The bride wore a black cloth tailor suit and a white hat, and among the few guests at the ceremony were her children, Foxhall Keene Taylor, Dorothy Keene Taylor, James Keene Taylor and her married son and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Talbot Taylor Jr.

At a country wedding in Morristown, N. J., the daughters of two former presidents of the United States were bridesmaids—Miss Helen Taft and Marion Cleveland. The bride was Miss Margaret Bissell, daughter of the late Wilson S. Bissell, and spent her childhood in Washington. She was married to Burnham Dell of New York.

At the navy yard, Mrs. Albert

Miss Mary Newbold, a direct descendant of Thomas Jefferson, was married last Saturday to William Gerald Morgan of New York. The groom recently returned from Europe, where he has served as a war correspondent. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt and Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt were among the limited number of guests present.

The son of Ambassador Page was married in Auburn, N. Y., to Miss Katherine Sefton. He is Frank C. Page, and recently returned from London, where he visited his parents at the embassy. Neither Ambassador nor Mrs. Page could be present at the wedding, but they sent cable messages to the bride and groom. Young Page was graduated from Harvard several years ago, and was a classmate of his bride's brothers. The young couple are to spend the summer on Long Island.

THOUSANDS OF VISITORS AT ALLIED BAZAAR.

The Allied Bazaar at the Grand Central Palace, was the important social and charity event of the week in New York, where only weddings, inevitable in June, distracted the interest of society. It is to be continued until next Wednesday evening, and sets a record for charity fetes. There were 80,000 visitors on the opening night.

The largest crowds seem to gather about Lady Colebrook's booth, where the titled English woman makes shells in the manner of women in the ammunition factories of England. The shining brass receptacles that make stunning flower vases are sold for two or three dollars, or, as it happened when the Russian Ambassador, George Bakhmetoff, bought one of Lady Colebrook the other night—for five dollars.

Another interesting corner is the 18th century French garden where refreshments are dispensed under the direction of Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. Ethelbert Nevin, and others. Madame Paderewski was their assistant one evening.

Mary Garden was saleswoman at Mrs. Leigh Hunt's booth, and Miss Elsie Janis assisted Mrs. William Astor Chanler and other women of the smart set at their stall.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt had an inspiration one evening, and with Mrs. August Belmont and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, who did likewise, put up her box at the Metropolitan for sale for the opening night of the grand opera season next November. They will be knocked down to the highest bidders on the closing night of the bazaar next Wednesday.

ENGLISH WOMEN DISCARD THEIR MOURNING.

To wear black is no longer fashionable in England. There has been a quiet revolution against the somber habiliments of grief that have been everywhere in Europe. This season English women will not drape themselves in mourning.

A purple band about the arm is all that the feminine members of bereaved families display. Lady Randolph Churchill is among those who have declared against black. Its melancholy monotony affected the spirits of English women, they believed, and there is another reason for the opposition.

"We thought," said Lady Churchill, "that if some women refrained from spending money upon mourning it seemed likely that at least some of those who really could not afford to buy it would be deterred from incurring the expense, and, very likely, from going into debt."

"This is merely a little detail of that new consideration and sympathy for one another which has sprung up between the British classes."

Which suggests two interesting "reforms" that may be final results of the war. Mourning may never again be fashionable; and the new understanding between class and class in England may continue. But the question of the mourning is most important to American women.

SUZETTE.

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SUZETTE.

Youthful, Beautiful Skin Easy to Have

You may be as healthy as a bird in the air, and still have a poor complexion. Changing seasons and temperatures, winds, dust and dirt, are apt to irritate any skin even though the general health be good. When these external influences spoil the complexion, the natural thing is to remove the spoil by external means. Ordinary soap and water will do this. It will actually absorb the weather-soiled film-skin, a little each day. In a week or two you'll have a bright, new complexion, a new skin. The complexion is beautiful and youthful complexion thus acquired comes so easily, without harm or discomfort, there's no reason why any woman should not adopt this simple treatment. Get an ounce of meadow-sweet wax at any drug store, apply nightly like cold cream, washing it off mornings. This will not fail in any case.

To quickly remove wrinkles, signs of age and age, bathe the face occasionally in a solution of powdered exfoliant 1 oz. dissolved in 1/2 pt. witch hazel. The results will surprise you.—Advertisement.

Comment of the California Weeklies

WHY NOISE? A REFORM NEEDED

Considering all the futile and fatuous "movements" for mending other people's business now flourishing in a world of unrest it is strange that we have never had a society for the suppression of senseless noises. How is it that our busybodies have never thought of this reform? Perhaps it is because they can see nothing worth mending but our morals. Yet the makers of dreadful and terrifying noises do us a great deal more harm than some of the so-called enemies of society who lead us into pleasant temptations. The man who operates a "fly-out," let us say, is immeasurably less deserving of our disesteem than the brute who goes about deliberately adding to the noise shocks of traffic. We have in mind especially the motorist who sneaks up to you at a street crossing and blows a horn in your ear. If an automobile horn must be tooted as a signal surely there is no necessity of making it shriek like the whistle of a locomotive. Why should motorists be allowed to make any kind of noise, employ any kind of metallic monster they please? A little while ago we effected a change in fox horns on the bay by protesting to Washington against the horrible ear-splitting sound of a new instrument of torture, but we have permitted ourselves to grow tolerant of the motorist's horn in its damnable iteration and variety. How long is this pandemonium to be endured? We shall hail him a great public benefactor who comes to the front to insist on the adoption of a regulation horn for automobiles, one that will soften shock like the padded cell in which the demon of noise is driving us.—Town Talk.

The Porter Was Some Sleuth, But He Was "Kidded"

Roy Bishop of the Palace Hotel and Wellington Gregg of the Crocker National were returning from a business trip to Bakerfield. Bishop lingered over his black coffee to chat with a friend, and Gregg left the dining car for the Pullman. He seated himself and prepared for a leisurely hour with the evening paper. But he was allowed no peace. The Pullman porter hovered about him, moving when he moved, edging close to him every time he turned a page, keeping two bright eyes constantly upon him, brushing awkwardly against him now and then, narrowly missing his foot. Gregg, who is the best natured man in our county almost lost his temper. But the porter was an elderly colored man and Gregg could not bring himself to the cruelty of a spoken rebuke. He took it to him in gliding, and he is not a very successful glider. Finally Roy Bishop came to sit with Gregg. Immediately the Pullman porter lost all interest in Gregg and went about his bedecking business. Wellington Gregg could not help noticing that the arrival of Bishop was coincident with his own release from surveillance. Quietly he beckoned the porter to the other end of the car.

"What's the idea?" he demanded sternly.

The porter showed confusion, but Gregg's eye was fixed upon him in its full glaring intensity and the porter saw no escape.

"Well, you see, sah," he explained, "dat gentleman down show me his star, sah."

"His star?" said Gregg.

"Yes, sah," the porter answered, "his policeman's star, sah."

Which served to remind Gregg that Roy Bishop had some time ago been sworn in as a special policeman.

"Yes, yes, of course," said Gregg hastily. "But what of it?"

"Well, sah," said the porter, "he done told me, sah, that you was under arrest, and for me not to take my eyes off you, sah, while you was out of his sight, sah."

Gregg said nothing. He started down the car toward Bishop. He was halted by a look of interest in the porter's eye.

"Ah beg yo' pardon, sah," said the porter, "but if it isn't presuming, sah, Ah would like to inquire what they landed you for?"

"The charge will probably be murder," said Gregg, but Bishop had caught safely in the buffet.—Town Talk.

Mrs. Marye Is Apt Student in Art of Bridge

The Maryes are comfortably settled in their Burlingame home, which they very wisely did not give up when Mr. Marye accepted the post of Ambassador to Russia, for the strain of diplomatic service was too much for his health, and he was forced to resign his post to make amends to his failing constitution. They had an opportunity to dispose of their house to great advantage, but decided against it, and now they are enjoying, for Mr. Marye will be out here in a few weeks, and will join his family at their country home, where he will relax and regain his health. The Maryes will bring to the social life of Burlingame a locker full of interesting experiences in Russia, for they made for themselves a very unusual place in Petrograd and in the rural family. Mrs. Marye being one of the few women of the diplomatic service who was admitted to anything more than the formalities of the imperial household. The Czarina summoned her for many private audiences when they enjoyed intimate little discussions of the every-day sort of thing. So she has many interesting contributions to make to the summer conversation.

Speaking of conversation at its best, when the Maryes were out here during the Exposition, some one, I have forgotten just who it was, gave them a dinner party, and after dinner the guests played bridge. Mrs. Marye drew Joe Redding for her partner at the table where she played. The bidding began.

"One heart," announced the dealer.

"I beg pardon," said Mrs. Marye, "but you know I've been away so long, and the bidding and signals and all that sort of thing so constantly change that I am rusty—I don't even know what you mean by a 'spadullum'!"

"A spadullum," gravely answered Joseph Redding, "is a brunette with a rural past," and Mrs. Marye promptly raised him on spades when her turn came.—News Letter.

RESTRICT FIREARMS SALE, URGED AS NEEDED REMEDY

Less than a month ago a bus boy with an imaginary grievance shot and killed William B. Martin of Tall's as he was dining with his wife at the Oulton. This bus boy was a lad of twenty-one. He had never used a pistol before. He admits that he bought the pistol and some cartridges in a Kearney street store, and that the dealer showed him how to load the weapon. We are all familiar with incidents of this kind. They occur with terrible frequency. They point to the dealer in fire arms as the murderer's ordinary accomplice. There is no sort of restriction in this city or state on the sale of revolvers. Nothing stands in the way of a man bent on shooting except the price of a gun, and guns are cheap. To purchase poison you must have a doctor's prescription, and you must register your name and address in the druggist's poison book. Why should there not be a similar regulation concerning the purchase of fire arms? Why should there not be necessary a permit from the Chief of Police? In New York it is a felony to carry a concealed weapon. We need this "Sullivan law" in California. They have a similar law in Illinois. But we need more. We need stringent regulation to prevent the sale of fire arms to persons bent on murder. The gun storekeepers should be prevented by law from becoming accessory before the fact, and they should be held to the strictest accountability in such cases as this of the bus boy. The matter is being agitated. Chief White has expressed himself in favor of this necessary restriction. So has Police Commissioner Woods. The matter should not be allowed to drop until it has been made impossible for an irresponsible person to buy a weapon, and until the gun dealers have ceased to be the accomplices of murderers.—Town Talk.

Macomber to Entertain at Big Hollister Ranch

The Macomber plan to entertain more on their ranch at Hollister than at their home in Burlingame, and those who are fortunate enough to be included on their week-end visiting list are looking forward with more than the interest which most invitations beget for ranch diversions glorified by unlimited expenditure present attempting possibilities that the imagination fed on limited income can scarcely compass.

For example, there is talk of staging a moving picture show there some time with professional and society people taking part in the production—the kind of production that includes a cattle roundup and all the stir and thrill and action which a manager can conjure up for a rattling good screen picture.

Society all over America is going in for moving pictures, and not to have one's own camera man will, among the multi- soon be as rare as not to have one's own chauffeur. A number of people out here have equipments to show pictures, and frequently arrangements are made to take motion pictures of some special event—for example, the beetle hunt pictures, which were taken one Sunday morning, and shown the next at the hunt breakfast which the Andrew Welch gave.

But in the East there are any number of bemillioned country homes where a moving picture outfit, complete as to operator and stage director, are part of the summer equipment, and the guests amuse themselves writing scenarios which they act and throw on the screen for the amusement of the fashionable contingent in the neighborhood. The Vincent Astor has gone in for that sort of thing at Newport, and San Francisco who have been fortunate enough to be included in one of these stunts say it is a real thrill.

Apromps of the Macombers and the possibility of their doing something of this sort at their ranch this summer, one is reminded of the novelty they presented to their guests during the Exposition period, when time after time they paid "Mrs. Ellis," the "psychic mystic," and her partner to come down to Burlingame late in the midnight crowd at the Exposition had led the zone, and in close private scenes in the early morning hours their guests tried to figure out the "system" by which this pair baffled the throngs at the Exposition.—News Letter.

National Park Trees Described in New Bulletin

That the forests of Yosemite, Sequoia and General Grant National Parks surpass any other of their kind in the size and beauty of trees and the number of species represented is stated by C. L. Hill in a publication on the forests of these parks, just issued by the Department of the Interior. This pamphlet contains descriptions of the species and of the forest types as well as pictures of the important trees. The most interesting tree is the sequoia, which is the crowning achievement of the vegetable kingdom in size and majesty and age.

"When Cheops dreamed the first pyramid," says Mr. Hill, "some of these hoary giants of today doubtless already were springing up and hopefully taking possession of this very soil above which in lordly height and grandeur they look down upon us for millennium and while Abraham and Moses and David established and led the people of Israel these hopeful seedlings grew through an exuberant youth; in the lusty strength of approaching prime they were entering Imperial Rome; began their ascent in a calm and undisturbed maturity when Jesus trod the Judean hills; and when William of Normandy fought on the field of Hastings they were already putting on the hoary garments of age. Yet there they still stand today, after another millennium has sped; in calm serenity and majesty, unhurt by disease, unscarred by all save fire and the hand of man, while we, creatures of a day, creep about and peep beneath their mighty shade, and pass away, while they live on. And there is no visible reason, barring foolishly destruction by man, why they should not still live for another millennium or more."

—Wasp.

Mme. Cisneros Refused to Allow Any Dictation

Mme. Eleonora de Cisneros, the prima donna now singing at the Orpheum, was a soloist of the Symphony Orchestra during the last year of Henry Hadley's conductorship. Hadley noticed on more than one occasion that people came to the concert solely to hear this or that famous soloist. As soon as the soloist completed his or her offering there were always a number of people who got up and left the theater. To defeat these people Hadley conceived the idea of having the soloist appear last on the program. Mme. de Cisneros was the first symphony soloist whom Hadley broached this idea. She received it with the reverse of enthusiasm.

"Hadley," she said coldly, "I wouldn't close a program for the Lord Almighty, let alone you."

She was permitted to choose her own place on the concert program.—Town Talk.

Reads Verses as Best Proof of Good Health

It is pleasant to note that Julia Marlowe is not as reported, a woman broken in health, but splendidly alive. Desiring that the American public should remember her as she is and not as she is believed to be, she appeared at a benefit performance of "I'll Wear King's" last Saturday night in New York City, given by her husband, E. H. Sothern, for the British Red Cross. Upon this occasion this talented actress read the following verses about the Shakespearean heroines she, more than any other actress, has immortalized in America:

I dreamed, I dreamed in Arden's wood,
Where, Dream, of Dreams, roamed
Rosalind.

Demure Viola thoughtful stood,
Beneath the scented Eglantine,
Lo! saucy Beatrice! who, long since,
Hath learned of scornful pride the cost.
Her eyes from leafy ambush shine—
Sweet ladies, I have loved and lost.

The fair Ophelia, from the flood
Waves a pale hand in parting sign.
Flourishes Kate the Curst—in Rebel mood,
Weeps Cordelia's Queen incarcerated.

Sad Juliet sighs—Her love divine
By cruel stings forever cross'd.
Here Imogene flees Cymbeline,
Sweet lad, I have loved and lost.

Portia who, from the bond of blood,
Divorced Shylock's fierce design,
Great Egypt's Queen, whom Caesar woo'd,
Strays here from fields of Prosperine.

Deep drank I of your wisdom's wine,
Quaffed I of your wit, ye radiant host,
Farewell! Your service I resign;
Sweet ladies, I have loved and lost.

Your hands! Your lips! Yes, thine and mine,
Hear'st thou not?—Soul's inmost core—
Your constant shrine, this heart of mine,
Sweet ladies, I have loved and lost.

Although anonymous, the lines sound like Mrs. Marlowe's own. As this is announced as her last appearance in this country exceptional interest attaches to the performance. Marlowe and Sothern will be easily missed if they should continue in their present determination.—Los Angeles Graphic.

Shreves Return to Spend Summer in California

It is indeed good news to hear that Mrs. George Shreve and her two attractive young daughters, the Misses Elizabeth and Agnes, intend to come to California to spend the summer.

The Shreves, who had just built a magnificent home down on the peninsula, sold it shortly after Mr. Shreve's death and planned to go to Utica, New York, to live, where Mrs. Shreve has many relatives. But each year the Shreves come to California on a visit, for they have a host of friends here who delight to make merry in their honor.

Miss Rebecca Shreve, who became the wife of Gilbert Stockton, son of a wealthy family in Buffalo, will not accompany her mother and sisters on their trip west.

Rumor has it that the charming fair-haired Elizabeth, who is still extremely youthful, is to be the next member of the Shreve family to don the golden band. For there is a certain youth in the East who has been wooing the fair maid most consistently for the past year or more. Miss Elizabeth has not made her debut here into society, but was very much feted last winter in the East. And the report is now that the charming maid is to become a bride before next season, for the news of her betrothal is to be made public while she is out here.—Wasp.

Engagement Is Whispered; Is the Story True?

There is much whispering about today these days over an extremely interesting engagement which is to be announced almost any time now. It is one of those strictly modern affairs concerning a maid who must needs combine love with money, and a man who is wise enough to see that he must choose his life's partner amongst the socially prominent if he would be successful, and thus it is that they have chosen each other. Now don't get the impression that the affair is not a love match. Oh, dear, no! It is simply a case of love well placed.

The maid in question has always lacked this world's goods and has been forced to occupy that uncomfortable position of accepting favors from her more prosperous friends and relatives. She comes of an old and prominent family, and her social position is an enviable one, which her fiancé's wealth will greatly strengthen. He is successful as can be in the business world, but his fiancée's net knows him but slightly. Voltaire has been extremely devoted for some time past, and the news will hardly come as a distinct surprise.

She has had many suitors, being both chic and witty, but she was a very fastidious little maid and did not allow her affections to wander at random. And so everyone is extremely anxious for the announcement.—Wasp.

A GOWN IS CAUSE OF WOE

Another one of those trying episodes when two extremely smart and well-gowned young women in society who each paid an exorbitant price for a gown believing it to be an absolutely original model, discover the exact duplicate of it on each other, occurred the other day at luncheon at one of the hotels.

Each being thoroughly assured by the importer that the gown was direct from "Ray Paree" and that there were none others like it, Mrs. Walter Hobart and Mrs. Andrew Welch discovered themselves to be clad as similarly as though they both belonged to the Salvation Army. And the gowns themselves were so striking that they provoked no end of attention and not a few smiles. They were of dark blue serge, the waists made very tight-fitting and absolutely plain with only a heavy white serge collar, made like that of a monk's cowl, to relieve them of their plainness. The skirt was quite short and extremely full.

Since then Mrs. Hobart, whose tall lithe figure looks extremely well in the unfashioned mode, has worn her gown several times, but Mrs. Welch was so incensed over the encounter that she has not donned her "exclusive model" since.

The same thing has happened several times before, once when Mrs. Fred Shuron encountered a prominent eastern woman at a large ball in the exact duplicate of an elaborate evening gown she was wearing and again when Mrs. Peter Martin, who was here at the time, passed a woman in the St. Francis dining room in an identically similar dress to that of her own.

Of course, if one purchases the usual store made clothes one expects these things, but when one pays well over the three figure mark for a garment, it is disconcerting, to say the least, to discover its twin sister.—Wasp.

University Club in Los Angeles to Hold Rare Fete

With the cares of the present forgotten and the calendar turned back to the happy college days of the past, "grads," old and young, who compose the University Club of Los Angeles are today living in a spirit of good fellowship at Del Mar and engaging in a variety of parties that would, no doubt, shock their professional and business associates, who have passed so far beyond the atmosphere of youth that they do not understand the full significance of the word "jinks." Led by President H. B. Braithwaite and Judge Louis W. Myers, who is the club's vice-president, hundreds of members will leave Hill and Sixth streets this afternoon in a cascade of automobiles for the scene of the socialization, Hotel Stanford at Del Mar, well down the coast toward San Diego. From the intimations given by the outing committee, which is headed by Forrest Stanton and Don Goodwin, I gather that the famous Bohemian and Lamb's Club frolics are to seem morbid by comparison with this one of the staid University men of Los Angeles. The affair is to be continued all day tomorrow. There will be a basketball match between "chole" teams representing the University Clubs of San Diego and Los Angeles, the former being guests of the latter. Lively interest is manifested in the basketball election. The festivities are to be governed, so far as possible, by a mayor selected by popular vote of those present. Because of the somewhat acid campaign being waged by aspirants for the honor I hesitate to venture a prediction as to the winner; particularly as I hear every "jinx" in the club is an avowed candidate. Even the run down to Del Mar promises to be a lively affair. It is called a "Reliability Tour," with a cup offered for the automobile making the most favorable showing under the rules formulated for the trip but I am wondering what the effect will be on the reliability of the tour by the fact that the only stop is to be made at Anaheim for refreshments.—Los Angeles Graphic.

Girl to Be Nun; Society Surprised by Queer News

Society was completely astounded this week to hear that beautiful Miss Leonora Mejia had decided to renounce the world of gaiety and become a postulant in the Catholic order of the Madames of the Sacred Heart.

The charming Leonora, who is one of the most beautiful maidens of the younger set, has always been extremely devout Catholic and has had a secret yearning to become a nun for some time, but her family have always grieved so over the idea of it that she has reluctantly put it off. But now, it is said by those who know, that a rather unfortunate love affair has made the charming maid even stronger in her determination to take the veil than ever before and her parents have at last given their consent.

Miss Mejia is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Encarnacion Mejia, the former of whom is the consul from Salvador. With her sisters, Elvira and Coralia, Miss Mejia was educated at the Sacred Heart Convent in Menlo Park, where she and the Donohoe girls and Miss Genevieve Cunningham went into retreat during all of holy week.

The Mejias lived for a time in Piedmont, but moved over to town a year or so ago, so that their attractive daughter might enjoy more the gaieties of the smart set.

Miss Leonora, who is very vivacious and laughter-loving, was one of the most winsome maids who took part in the society fashion show which took place at the Scottish Rite Hall a couple of months ago for the benefit of the French. She also took a prominent part in the "Flower Day" festivities given in Easter week for the benefit of the Catholic Humane Bureau.

None of her friends had the slightest idea of her plans until they received notes from her, which looked very much like little engagement missives, but which told the news of her decision and bade them farewell, for she had already left for New York, where she was to begin her life as a novitiate.—Wasp.

TEMPLETON CROCKER SEES BIG CONVENTION, AFTER ALL

Templeton Crocker is one of those who could not resist the temptation of the political drama at Chicago, so instead of going to Honolulu as he had planned, he went on to the Windy City, having the reputation gnaw of oratory that breezes along every four years when the Republican delegates get together to sing and shout their way through the blowhardy days that will be duplicated when the Democrats foregather at St. Louis.

Templeton Crocker is a young man of many millions and the highly intensified and diversified political experience which comes only to those who have been on the "inside" of a political game as it is played in a town like Hillsborough. I believe that he served his home town on the city council, or something of the sort that meets once a year in a place like Hillsborough. It was around the time that that other "favorite son" decided to do his civic duty, and the residents of that neck of the woods had the honor of being represented by Walter Hobart as Chief of Police, or deputy sheriff, or town constable, or whatever it is that they call a man when they let him wear a rice, shiny tin star under his coat.

Of course, with a political background of this sort (and with his millions), Templeton Crocker should not have experienced any trouble in getting a card to the spectators' gallery in the convention hall, where the flapping orators help the electric fans to create a breeze. But it is said that Crocker found that there were about 50,000 other bidders, willing to pay premiums for those coveted cards of admission to the great American circus, and for a time Templeton despaired of getting his passport, and he evaded mightily his uncle, Will Crocker, who went on as a regularly elected delegate, with all official right to the business of nominating a President.

However, young Crocker refused to be daunted by the difficulties of the situation, and with that indomitable will which is the dominant strain in the clan of Crocker, that quality which refuses to beat his wings aloft in a nebulous void, managing somehow to fly straight to the host where the golden eggs are hidden, he secured the coveted admission to the big show, and beat any number of equally energetic citizens the country over who cherished the same desire. In fact such great, accurate, strategic ability, influence, or whatever, does it take to get in that one wonders why a city like San Francisco should demand that Templeton Crocker turn this remarkable quality to civic account.—News Letter.

Does Unusual Thing in Letting Out Engagement News

Bernice Taylor proved, by the premature announcement of her engagement to Chesley Roberts, that she does not possess "lips that can lie with a dimpled smile." It has been quite the custom for affianced girls to deny the soft impeachment of betrothal until the date set for public announcement has been reached. There is Marie Tyson, for instance. Her engagement to Arthur Kales was plumped about for at least three years. But the charming Alameda belle flatly denied the pact even after one of the progressive dailies gave the news to its readers ahead of Marie's sweet will.

Suzette Greenwood is another who would not affirm the prolonged rumor of her engagement to Herbert Hall. It was a year ago that I betrayed the blissful news in these columns, but even then Bernice bided her time. And so, with so much sweet deception as precedent, it was something of a surprise when the joyous Bernice surrendered her sweet secret ahead of scheduled time. But then Bernice was never great for pretense. A girl who will swing herself under a refractory automobile, or on her back, drive the key in the universal joint, or correct any other error with the nonchalance of a machinist, could be depended upon to smash an airy wedding to flinders.

The setting of her cardiac fate will put at rest the long speculation concerning her heart affairs. Rumor has been busy with her name for a year or more. First we heard that a very successful Oakland business man was more than attracted to the daughter of the palatial Taylor home. Later a prominent young medical of excellent social and professional standing was said to be her hero of worship. Then there were others of Claremont's contingent whom bavarage placed upon her preferred list. It was quite expected that her engagement would be announced when her mother entertained so elaborately a few months ago. Of course there will be no end of complimentary affairs dispensed in honor of the bride-elect by her social conferees. Bernice, herself, has been a most generous hostess. And the prediction is that the wedding, which, according to present plans, is slated for the fall, will be one of the most picturesque events in moons! The Taylors always entertain on the most lavish scale and it is to be expected that the first wedding in their family will be celebrated in sumptuous fashion.—Observer.

Appeal to Parents on Behalf of Children

Is it to be wondered at that the condition of the Berkeley schools are such as they are when the principal of the Berkeley high school makes a direct appeal to the parents to take a more direct personal interest in the welfare of their children who attend the high school? How can parents be expected to take an interest in the fact that the school is overcrowded and inadequate to the educational needs of their children if the children themselves are not carefully guided?

In the introduction to the letter which sets forth in strong, fearless and clearly defined statements the work, problems, ideals and needs of the school, Principal Edmonds says:

"This letter is largely an appeal to parents to take a more direct personal interest in the welfare of their children who attend the high school. In spite of all that is said, it seems impossible to make parents realize that nobody can do as well for their children as they can, and that they must exercise a direct personal control over all the actions of their children if they wish them to prosper. Some claim that it is best to throw young people upon their own resources; that they must learn all things by their own experience; that they will come out good and strong men and women only after they have had contact with all kinds of good and evil. This may be true for those who survive, but what about the many who are overcome by the evils with which they come in contact? What parent knows that his particular boy or girl, however carefully brought up and surrounded by good influences, may not be one of those who will be overcome? Parents cannot afford to trust to luck in these matters. They cannot leave the lives of their children to the mercy of chance acquaintances and the more or less intermittent efforts of teachers, no matter how faithful these may be. Every parent should consider it his duty to know just what his child is doing and to join hands openly with the proper authorities in suppressing all deteriorating agencies."—Berkeley Courier.

How Will They Keep Down Taxes Across Bay?

The sales of our city have opened wild to admit Dr. B. N. Rastall who comes at the request of the Chamber of Commerce to make a "commercial survey" of San Francisco. It seems that Dr. Rastall is an expert in "commercial surveys." Take a chair, doctor. And that Dr. Rastall recently instituted a commission form of government in Duluth. Doctor, take two chairs! Doubtless we need a "commercial surveyor." We need so many things that a "commercial surveyor" may well be one of them. Just how a "commercial surveyor" is to be so profoundly ignorant, but I am far from being over to enlightenment. I hope the "commercial survey" has something to do with keeping taxes down. That is what we need, here more than anything else. That, and less voracity of appetite among our taxpayers. What happens after the "commercial survey" is completed is something about which I am particularly interested. I suppose the "commercial surveyor" makes a report. But what becomes of the report? Is it filed away like a volume of the proceedings of the Chamber of Commerce Club? Or is some one made to it? Perhaps this is being too curious. But I cannot help having misgivings. Last year a voluntary association of public-spirited men known as the California Tax Association published a valuable report entitled "The Problem of High Taxes in San Francisco." This report showed the crying evils of budget making as that pastime is practiced in our careless city. It was based on what might be called, I suppose, a "City Hall survey." I wonder if the Chamber of Commerce ever took cognizance of this important report? Or is it negligible because it happens to be the work of home talent?—Town Talk.

Local Women Meet Mrs. Pankhurst in Oakland

Last Saturday afternoon Mrs. Frank Havens gave further evidence of her splendid executive ability when, with scarcely more than a few hours' notice that Mrs. Pankhurst would take tea with her on Saturday, she managed to gather together most of her friends to welcome the English woman. It seems hardly credible that the daintily feminine woman with the sprituelle face, could be the one who, a few years ago, was the most rabid militant suffragette in England. The suffragette movement has been put aside in Britain until the war is over, and now Mrs. Pankhurst is acclaimed the Joan of Arc of England, for she and her followers have been devoting every moment of their time to the cause of the Alms-nursing, lecturing and filling the places of men by working at trades. Both Mrs. Pankhurst and Mrs. Havens are the embodiment of the mystic and idealist type, and so Mrs. Havens' home—so symbolical of herself—seemed a very appropriate setting on last Saturday for these two earnest women. As at all the teas held recently, tailor suits and sport costumes predominated. Among those who presented a very smart and charming appearance were Mrs. D. A. Proctor, who poured tea; Mrs. Edward Whigs, who assisted in receiving; Mrs. William Ede, who recently returned from a visit to Honolulu; Lester McIntyre, a young Florida, who has established a law office of her own in this city, and Frances Joliffe, who probably knows more international celebrities than any woman in San Francisco.—Observer.

Epigrams and a Divorce as the Result of Wit

Country life is now in full tilt, and practically all of the people who own town as well as country homes have closed up their city houses. Last year the Exposition festivities kept the blinds up in the town houses, and many householders with plethora purses kept two establishments going last summer. Which recalls the retort courteous passed by an acrimonious wife to her erring spouse at a dinner party given last July. He was complaining about the altitudinous cost of living, holding forth eloquently on the expense of keeping up two places.

"Two places," cooed wife, in sickening sweet accents, "the rest of the world adds up your life differently, and the sum is at least three."

Which remark, while true, did not gain overmuch sympathy for the wife, for that kind of arithmetic is supposed to be done in the long, still watches of privacy.

Incidentally, rumor insists that the author of this well known remark is threatening to divorce her husband, and it is believed that her religious scruples against taking will no longer prevent her from divorcing her marital troubles into court.—News Letter.

PAIN FIRST AID TO LAUGH?

In his recent volume of compiled remarks upon things, theatrical, George Jean Nathan devoted one chapter to the slapstick, observing: "The basis of all humor is pain—that is, pain of a pot too deep nature suffered by another. Every really effective jest, witty observation, facetious satire in the world's history has been grounded on the discomfort and troubles in one direction or another—mental, physical, financial or what not—of a fellow man." That is to say, of course, counterfactual pain. If the audience thought that the tall comedian really poked his finger into the eye of the short, fat comedian, there would be protest instead of laughter. We enjoy seeing people protest they are being made to suffer. It is because Mr. Charles Chaplin has mastered the knack of crowding the maximum of pretended mishap and woe into the minimum of time, that he is drawing the largest salary ever paid a public entertainer. And, we might remark in passing, this may explain the paucity of humor in that otherwise excellent journal, the Christian Science Monitor, though to us this seems to be carrying an excellent principle to an extreme point. If, indeed, this be the principle involved. However, it is clear that while Mr. Nathan's remark about the relation between pain and laughter is the truth, it is not the whole truth. "No clash, no drama," has long been accepted as an axiom of the theater. If the course of true love runs smooth, if no relatives interfere or rivals intervene, the story is not fit subject for a play. Unless there be strife of one sort or another, our interest wanes. Someone must be defeated if we are to be diverted, and the fact that the tragedies rank highest in dramatic literature goes to prove that when we are being entertained we do not demand that virtue triumph. In tragedy, the crash is more terrific, hence, our greater interest in the play. It is as like with the novel, Balzac, Dickens, Hugo, Tolstoy—their pages are crowded with incidents of suffering. It is so, again, with poetry, the epic overshadows the gentle, contemplative lyric. To bring the idea closer home, it is so with the daily paper, whose sales mount high when the headlines announce a great battle or holocaust. True, we enjoy the pleasant things—the quiet walk under the stars, the sunrise in the mountains, the perfumed breeze from the orange grove. But even in the realm of nature, do we not find our keenest pleasure in the sad moments of the sea or the sight of tragic stormclouds racing before the gale? What is the answer to this riddle, that the thing which the human heart deems most in its own life is the thing upon which the human brain most avidly feeds? A "strange" paradox, truly, and one which we may not unravel until we learn to see more clearly "what God and man are."—Los Angeles Graphic.

Hopper, as Poet, Delivers Sad, Sad Lament

DeWolf Hopper is reported, in the East, to be eating his heart out away out here in California in perpetual sighing and motion picture mood, because he cannot gambol with the lambs in New York. Hear his plaintive bleat, so Lester Wallack, in verse lists:

Hear my tragic story. A shadow has crossed my screen. My heart is filled with woe. I am all out of focus. Hear the tale, last week it was we were filming "Cassey."

And he and I were at the bat. Picture my pride.

The blanchers of the little ball park were filled with native fans; we had real teams; it was made for me to make Cassey's home run. No, it is not in the poem.

But it is in the play. He strikes out later.

"Can you hit the ball, Hopper?" they asked me.

"I can," said I, boldly, and gripped the good stick.

My blood was up. So was the camera. On came the ball, and I swung. Exactly. On the nose I hit it, and it drove.

To the far outer field rising not thirty feet from The Ground. A true home-run hit. Picture again my pride; But now the tragedy. The film was made 34 and shown us.

It immortalized me striking empty air. I had done too well. No camera could register the swift flight of that hit.

And none will know that I really did this magnificent.

This incredible, this epochal thing. Is De Wolf really in earnest?—Los Angeles Graphic.

War on Sparrow Is Decreed; Board to Start Fight

The Fish and Game Commission, to which is delegated the function of protecting and preserving the wild life of the state, has declared war on the English sparrow. Throughout the country this bird has proved to be a pest and many eastern cities have waged war against it for many years past. Here in California, as elsewhere, the English sparrow is not only filthy in its habits and destructive to crops, but in addition drives out the native insectivorous and song birds which are beneficial to man's interests. The campaign to be instituted by the commission will probably constitute the first united effort toward this end to be made by any state in the Union. A leaflet giving methods of identifying the English sparrows and means of destroying them will soon be issued. In addition a statewide campaign of publicity will be undertaken to encourage a united effort to rid California of this bird pest. A week will be set aside during which everyone will be asked to co-operate in the destruction of sparrows and all of the deputies of the Fish and Game Commission will be set to work killing sparrows and directing others.—Wasp.

G.O.P. RALLIES TO HUGHES AND FAIRBANKS

PROGRESSIVE CHIEFS HINT AT SWAN SONG

ROOSEVELT DECLINES TO BE PARTY LEADER IN PRESIDENT FIGHT

Colonel Indicates May Run if Committee Finds Hughes to Be Too Objectionable As Man to Guide Destinies of Nation

JOHNSON NAMES PARKER ON TICKET

CHICAGO, June 10.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt tonight informed the Progressive party that he cannot at this time accept the presidential nomination as their candidate.

The colonel's announcement was made to the convention that had nominated him today in spite of his efforts to force a compromise with the Republican party, a few minutes prior to the convention's sine die adjournment at 4:58 o'clock.

Roosevelt stated that he desired that his conditional refusal to run be placed in the hands of the Progressive national committee, while the committee went over the statements of Charles E. Hughes, nominated today by the Republicans. The committee, the colonel requested, should decide whether it be best for the country for Hughes to be elected, and, if it did so consider, should treat the colonel's refusal as definite.

The convention, a few minutes after adjourning, referred the colonel's statement to the national committee with power to act. If the colonel definitely refuses to run, the Progressives must either enter the race without a presidential candidate or select a new man to carry their banner.

ROOSEVELT'S STATEMENT.
John M. Parker of Louisiana was selected this afternoon as the Bull Moose vice-presidential candidate. Governor Hiram Johnson of California refused to run.

Roosevelt's statement to the Progressive convention was as follows: "I am very grateful for the honor you confer upon me in nominating me as president. I cannot accept it at this time. I do not know the attitude of the candidate of the Republican party toward the vital questions of the day. Therefore, if you desire the nomination, I must decline the nomination. But if you prefer it, I suggest that my conditional refusal to run be placed in the hands of the Progressive national committee. If Mr. Hughes' statements, which he makes them, shall satisfy the committee, that it is for the interest of the country that he be elected, they can act accordingly and treat my refusal as definitely accepted. If they are not satisfied, they can notify the Progressive party and at the same time they can confer with me and then determine on whatever action we may severally deem appropriate to meet the needs of the country."

JOHNSON'S REASONS.
Johnson, in withdrawing from the vice-presidential race, and seconding Parker's nomination, said:

"In this peculiar condition of affairs it is appropriate that a Southern leader be recognized."

"If Roosevelt is ultimately to be a candidate, his running mate should come from the South. It is right that the pioneers of this great movement should be recognized."

"And now, in the last hours of this convention, let me talk to you briefly. We have fought the good fight. We have fought the good fight. For four years we have stood shoulder to shoulder and stood for the rights of humanity. Our task has been one of real accomplishment. Whether this fight is to go on, and it is going on, on the Western sphere, I tell you, we can always hold up our heads, worthy soldiers of the common good."

"Whether our fate shall be success or failure, we have no regrets nor any apologies."

Some of the delegates felt that this perhaps might be the victory of the Progressive party for Johnson, in his address which preceded the arrival of the formal message from the colonel, did not say that Colonel Roosevelt would run. The crowd cheered Johnson wildly.

Johnson asked that Parker's nomination be made unanimous. Chairman Robins made an impassioned speech, also endorsing Parker for the vice-presidency.

"The only people in America who didn't take Theodore Roosevelt," said Robins, "were the hand-picked delegates in the Republican convention."

William Flinn of Pennsylvania offered a resolution that the national committee be empowered to fill any vacancy on the ticket. This was an emergency measure in the event that Roosevelt declined to run. Flinn's resolution was adopted.

Hughes' Birthplace Celebrates Victory

GLENN FALLS, N. Y., June 10.—The residents of this city heard of the nomination of Supreme Court Justice Charles E. Hughes as Republican candidate for president. Glenn Falls claims the honor of being the birthplace of Justice Hughes. Factory whistles were blown. Tonight there will be a big demonstration.

Taft Pledges Hearty Support to Hughes

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—"Will you take the stump for Hughes?" former President Taft was asked tonight.

"I am a soldier in the ranks, ready to take orders and do my duty. Judge Hughes will have my heartiest active support," Taft replied.

BRYAN IS TOLD HOW HE PLANS TO SPLIT PARTY

Commoner Hears Victor Murdock Predict Democratic Dissension.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Victor Murdock this afternoon forecast a split in the Democratic party. Speaking before the Progressive convention after the nominations had been completed, he said that Bryan, who was on the platform as a reporter, "was going to have crumpled down his throat at St. Louis a militarist platform. He is not going to swallow it."

Bryan blushed and the crowd cheered and called for him to make a speech. Chairman Robins, with difficulty, averted a Bryan demonstration.

Murdock, as chairman of the Progressive national committee, had announced that after the convention adjourned the new national committee would meet.

"Every moment I am feeling better," said Murdock. "I understand we beat the other fellows about thirty-two seconds. If you fellows work as hard as you shout, we'll beat them in November."

Murdock said he left the Republican party because of its bosses and star chamber caucuses.

"I had the shame and hell of humiliation, in finding my party here adopting a platform temporarily. I don't like it. I'm a Progressive. If it is to continue as a Progressive party, it must go ahead the way God intended it should," Murdock declared.

"I don't know what message Colonel Roosevelt will send to this convention. I hope it will read: 'I am your candidate; go on with the fight.'"

OVERCOME BY ODDS.
With his voice breaking and husky in emotion, Murdock said he knew the hope of this country was in the Progressive party.

"I am not sore or sad, but I am impressed with the tremendous force against us—power, money, everything. Yet, if we keep our motives pure, if we go out radiant in this cause, some things will happen in this country that will help us out."

Turning to the press box on the stage, Murdock looked dramatically for former Secretary of State Bryan, who was sitting there. Bryan smiled.

"Mr. Bryan is a straightforward pacifist," said Murdock. "He is going to have a militarist plank rammed down his throat at St. Louis and he won't stand it."

Bryan smiled again and, when Murdock said he expected a new "peace and prohibition" party headed by Bryan and Henry Ford, the former

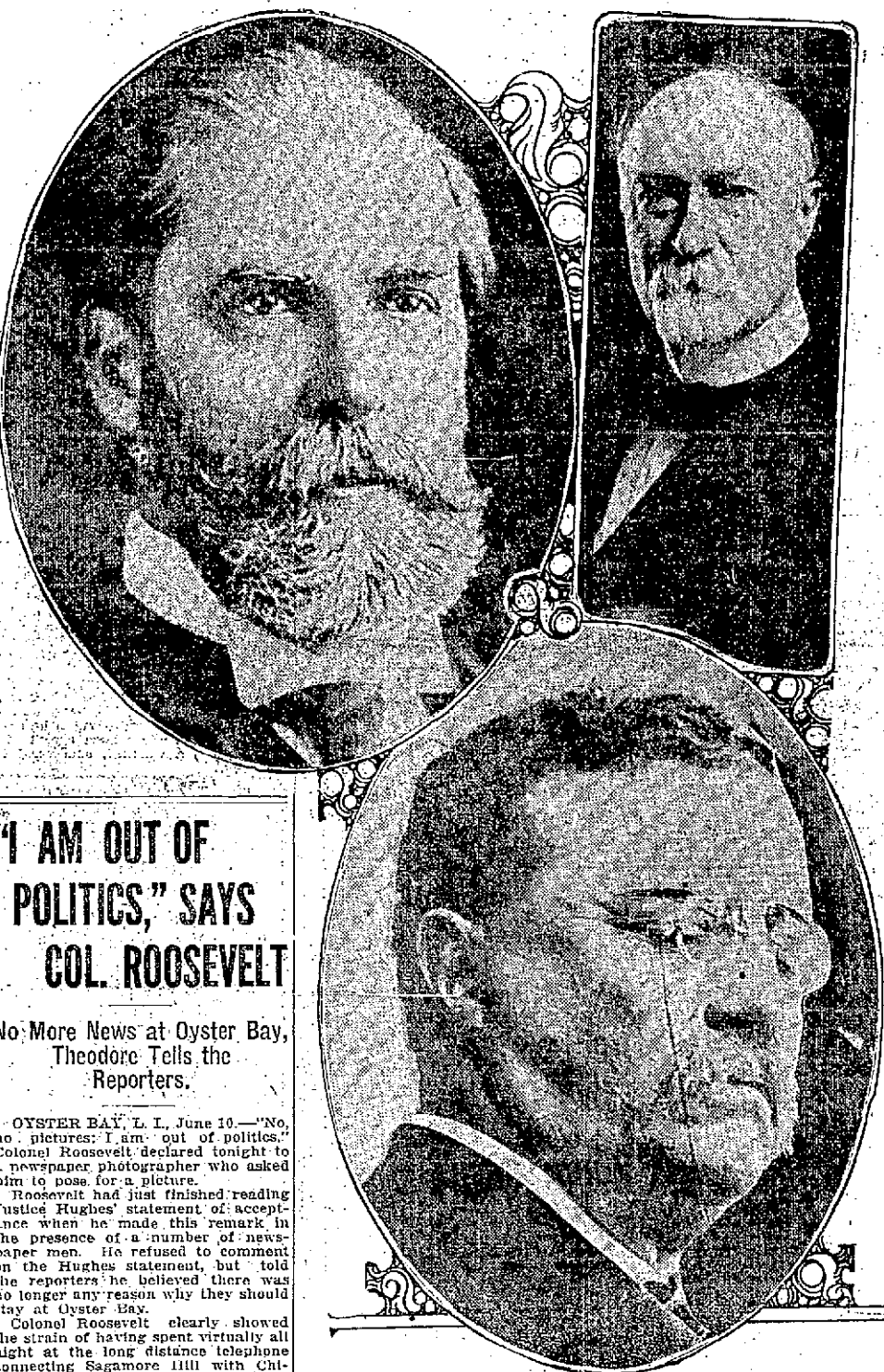
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Girl Who Led Escape Brigade Sent to Jail

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Katherine Foley, the girl who led the escape from St. Katherine's Home recently, when several of the charges gained their freedom, was sentenced today to six months in the county jail. She had attempted, after her capture, to set fire to the Detention Home, and, after being applied to the court for permission to marry her and take her away, but the request was denied by Judge Judge Fitzpatrick, in fixing a jail sentence.

"THREE GREAT AMERICANS"

Charles Evans Hughes (upper left) of New York, whom the Republican party called from the United States Supreme Court yesterday by nominating him for the presidency; Charles Warren Fairbanks (upper right) of Indiana, the Republican nominee for vice-president; and Theodore Roosevelt, who refused to become the Progressive candidate against Hughes.



Hughes Scores Wilson Policy as Vacillating

Nominee Outlines Principles and Says National Exigency Caused Him to Quit Bench for Politics

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Charles Evans Hughes, plain citizen, tonight answered the call of his party in a declaration of principles that blended Wilsonian diction with Rooseveltian punch.

The former Supreme Court justice became a plain citizen within three hours after his nomination by the Republican convention as their party leader by formally tendering his resignation to President Wilson. The president immediately accepted.

Hughes declined to comment on Roosevelt's action in refusing to accept the Progressive presidential nomination. Through his secretary, Lawrence Green, he announced that newspaper men might call at the house at 9 o'clock "in the event he changed his decision to make no more statements until Monday."

It was in keeping with Justice Hughes' consistent refusal to speak or issue any statement previous to his nomination that he opened the declaration of principles with the terse sentences:

"I have not desired the nomination. I have desired to remain on the bench."

He based his decision to return to the field of politics on "national exigency transcending merely partisan consideration."

The declaration was a reply to Senator Harding's notification of his nomination. It also was a Hughes platform. The former justice declared for "firm and unflinching maintenance of all the rights of American citizens on land and sea." He scored the present administration as "weak and vacillating." In its attitude

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REPUBLICAN UNITY IS RESTORED IN NATION BY TRIUMPHANT VOTE

"Harmony and Home Defense" Becomes Shibboleth of Campaign, While the Cheering Delegates Parade Hall, Bearing Aloft Their Banners

SOLIDARITY OF THE PARTY IS ASSURED

CHICAGO, June 10.—For president: Charles Evans Hughes, of New York.

For vice-president: Charles Warren Fairbanks of Indiana.

For party slogan: "Hughes, harmony and home defense."

These were the tangible net results of the Republican national convention which terminated its sessions this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The ticket was not unexpected. It had been fairly well established after yesterday's night session when two unsuccessful ballots showed Hughes with a commanding lead in the voting. Only one ballot was necessary today to nominate on the presidency and only one to select the vice-president.

Justice Hughes' acceptance and his immediate resignation from the Supreme bench removed the very last vestige of whatever fears might have been entertained by certain of the old guard leaders that if Roosevelt were nominated by the Progressives—as he was today—Hughes might reject the Republican nomination.

Progressive Knell Rung

But Roosevelt's conditional refusal of the nomination by the Progressives not only made for intensest Republican enthusiasm tonight, but brought forth the prediction that within a few weeks at the most, Colonel Roosevelt will definitely announce his acceptance of Hughes as a candidate typifying his policies. The Progressive party is regarded as dead.

It was reported tonight that the Republican leaders had a very definite lunch that Colonel Roosevelt would make a pilgrimage to Hughes' home with the committee which notifies the justice of his nomination, thus renewing his fealty to the G. O. P. His statement to the Progressives in reply to the tendered party nomination was taken as very good proof of this report.

He Approves Platform

The Republicans now expect Hughes to make a clear-cut, straightforward campaign—and party men of all ranks read with interest his statement of acceptance. The first time the former governor of New York has set forth his views on topics of the day since he ascended the bench. It was accepted here as eminently satisfactory on the three great issues which the leaders feel will be paramount in the coming campaign. These are Americanism, preparedness and the tariff. Moreover, the "silent" candidate, nominated "sight unseen," as his former opponents in the party put it, specifically and completely endorsed the platform which the convention adopted. The leaders who have managed previous campaigns and who realize the value of having the business men attracted to their candidate, were especially pleased with one policy which the new candidate volunteered in his statement of acceptance. It was:

"Particularly should we see the expansion of foreign trade."

For Foreign Trade

With the end of the war not far off; with Germany's trade in South and Central America and Russia now broken, the Republicans believe Hughes' stand, indicating his belief in governmental aid and direction of foreign trade opportunities, will be an attractive one to the business men of America. Also and incidentally, a few of the Republican leaders whose duty it is to figure out sinews of war, were particularly pleased with the prospect of having in the Hughes announcement an attractive policy to present to those contributors to "war funds," in the coming campaign.

Charles Warren Fairbanks issued a statement tonight announcing that he would accept the nomination for vice president. No doubt was entertained here that the Hoosier statesman, always a good "party man," would be willing to take his secondary place on the ticket, even though he had made a game fight for the leading position.

Fairbanks Accepts

It was stated on highest authority tonight that the Indiana delegates had given the convention leaders private assurance prior to Fairbanks' nomination that the Indian would accept.

The general belief among all Republicans tonight was that Hughes' nomination will cement together all wings of the party and Roosevelt's non-acceptance of a third party nomination was taken as a straw showing the way the Progressive wind blows.

On this point Senator Harding, in an interview tonight declared:

"That means that Colonel Roosevelt is every whit the American that his public declarations have bespoken him. In the end his devotion to the country and its restoration to the prestige which belongs to the United States will lead him to join in appealing to the American people to elect Hughes and Fairbanks."

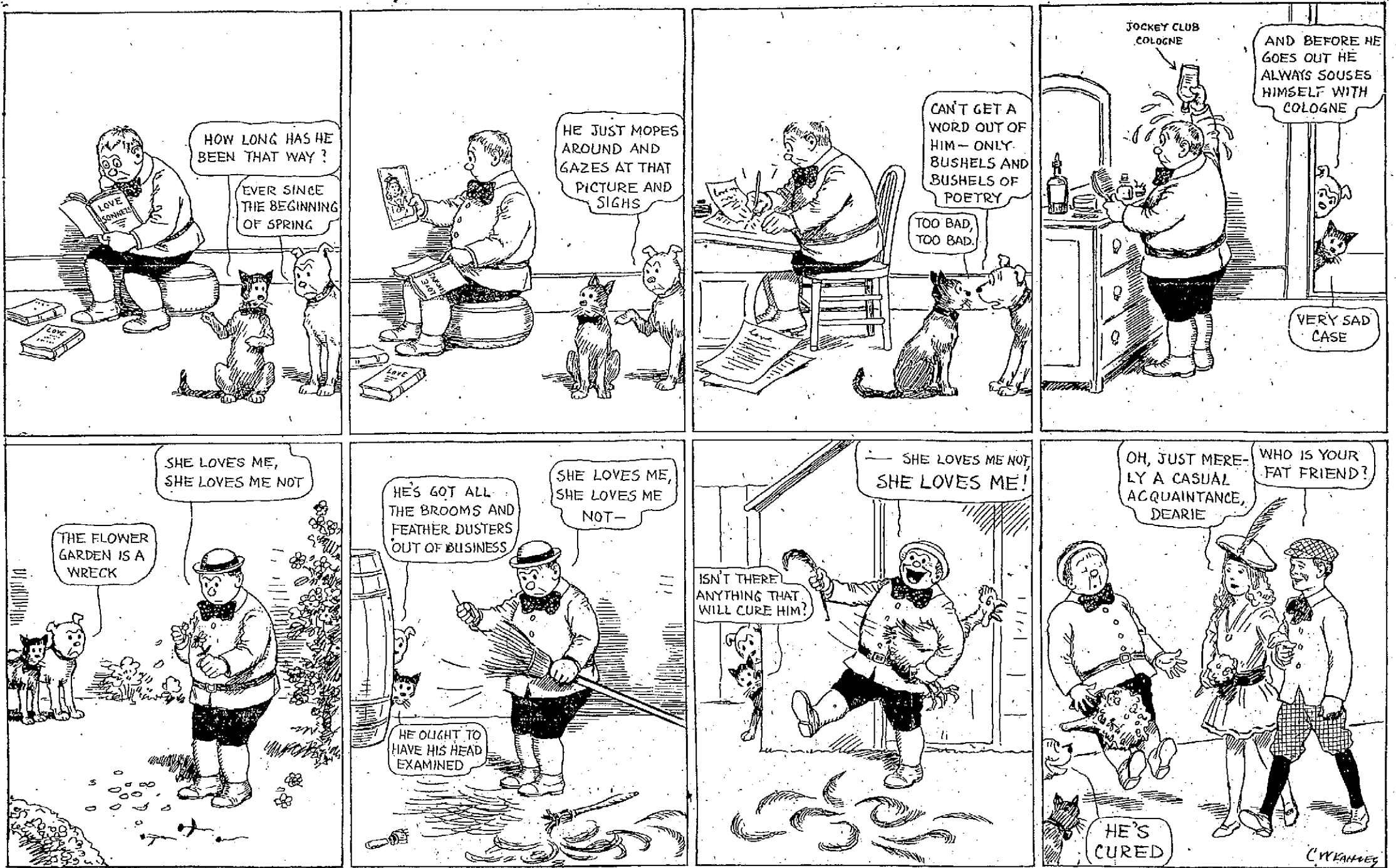
Roosevelt Is Powerless

How completely Roosevelt has passed from influence in Republicanism was strikingly illustrated in the total indifference which the delegates exhibited today on his suggestion that Senator Henry Cabot Lodge might be a good compromise candidate. Lodge drew exactly seven votes—from North Carolina—and no more. The colonel's letter suggesting Lodge was received with unmistakable hisses, although there were outbursts of applause when the Progressive candidate mentioned his wish for a reunion with the old organization. The final ballot today which nominated Hughes showed: Hughes, 949½; La Follette, 3; Lodge, 7; Roosevelt, 18½. Lodge himself, who placed Weeks in nomination

(Con. on Page 20, Cols. 1-2)

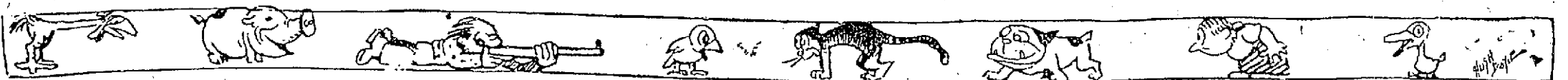
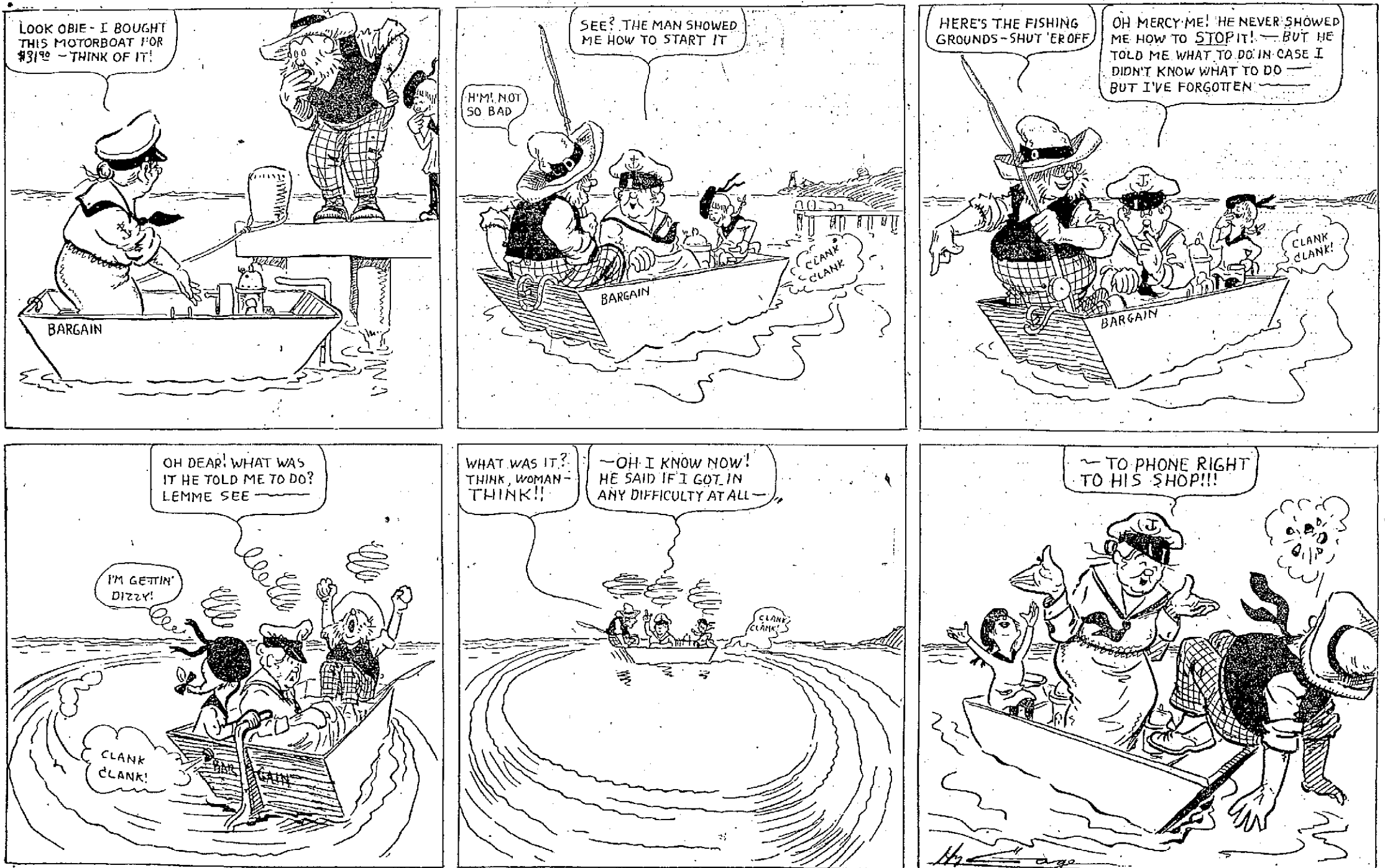
Clumsy Claude—He Falls in Love

Drawn by
C. W. Kahles



Mrs. Rummage—She Buys a Bargain Motor Boat

Drawn by
Hy Gage



RUSS GAIN 14 MILES IN NEW DRIVE

**Austrians Are Driven
Across Lower River
Strypa**

PETROGRAD, June 10.—Sweeping westward with irresistible force, General Brusiloff's great fighting machine has broken the Austrian front at three places and threatens the capture or annihilation of several Austrian divisions.

The Austrian line has been broken at Olyka, near the northern wing of Brusiloff's armies. The Slavs advanced twenty-two miles in two days in this region, one of the most remarkable feats of any attacking army since trench warfare became a factor in the world combat.

The Austrian lines have again been broken in front of Stanislaw, where Russians drove forward fourteen miles. Near Czernowitz another Slav force captured the enemy line, capturing positions along the railroad.

AUSTRIANS DEMORALIZED.
The Austrian retreat in many places is becoming demoralized as the result of the Slavs pressing toward the Gnila Lipa river. This is evidenced by the numerous number of prisoners taken daily and by the immense amount of booty found strewn along the path of the retreating forces.

About 85,000 Austrians have been captured since the Russian offensive began. More than 200 miles of the most complicated Austrian defenses have been smashed to pieces, not counting the miles of enemy works wrecked at points where the lines were broken. Many of these positions had been constructed by ten months of hard work, prisoners reported. They went down under overwhelming fire from the Russian guns.

On the northern end of the 200-mile battle front, the Russians crossed the river Stry both above and below the fortress of Litzk.

TAKE 5500 MEN.
In Galicia, heavy fighting is going on northeast of Tarnopol in the regions of Gniat and Broff for the possession of strongly fortified heights. On the Strypa, Russian troops have occupied positions on the eastern bank.

In the fighting around Buczacz and Sclaka, ninety-seven Austrian officers, 5500 men and eleven guns were taken.

VIENNA, June 10.—Admission that heavy Russian attacks have driven the Austrians across the lower Strypa, was contained in tonight's War Office statement.

PROCESS MAY END FEES TO GERMANY

**Research Uncovers New Field
for Great American
Industry.**

That an attempt to abate a serious nuisance, which was menacing the orange groves of California may result in giving the country an adequate supply of potash for fertilizing purposes and thus free the United States from its absolute dependence upon Germany for this much-needed commodity is the belief of many chemical experts, and while the United States government chemists say it is too early to make a sweeping prediction, they too are optimistic and are conducting their investigations along these lines.

In the past the United States has paid tribute to Germany to the extent of \$20,000,000 a year for potash, so necessary for enriching the soil, especially in the cotton-growing districts of the South. The European war, however, stopped these importations, and, necessity being the stern mother of invention, the Federal chemists and others accelerated their efforts toward finding a potash supply in this country. The latest discoveries, which promise to free the United States from the dominance of Germany in regard to this valuable product, came about accidentally, as many other important discoveries.

A great cement mill in the orange-growing regions of California was sending of dust daily into the air, the winds carrying the dust and depositing it on the orange groves, much to their detriment. When the owners protested, the cement mill men began buying in the nearest groves at \$1000 an acre, but finally had to give this up as being too expensive. Suits were filed and injunctions asked. About this time the attention of the cement mill owners was attracted to an invention of Dr. M. G. Cottrell for the precipitation of dust from smelters' fumes. Dr. Cottrell, who later became the chief metallurgist of the United States Bureau of Mines, worked out this process while a professor at the University of California several years ago. The cement mill men decided to experiment with the new invention, and the Cottrell process was installed. The surprising result was that the new process not only eliminated the dust fumes, but gave the cement people a product that contained a great amount of potash. The results are said to have been so satisfactory that it was thought for a while that the potash might prove to be the main product of some cement mills, with the manufacture of cement only a by-product. This has not exactly come about, but the cement company last year, with potash at wartime prices, sold \$100,000 worth, and it is said that the profit was \$80,000.

LODGE TO ENTERTAIN.
Tomorrow evening, California Circle, C. O. F. of A., at Golden Gate Hall, Fifty-seventh and San Pablo avenues, will entertain with classic dancing by the pupils of Miss Daisy Wright, original monologues, dancing and ballads. Dancing will follow.

Italian Cabinet Asked to Resign Deputies Vote Lack of Confidence

ROME, June 10.—The Chamber of Deputies this afternoon voted lack of confidence in the government and the cabinet is expected to resign at once.

The vote was 143 for the government and 188 against. Premier Salandra left immediately for the front to confer with King Victor Emmanuel. It is believed the king will urge Salandra to retain office at the head of a new cabinet, including Socialists and radicals and probably the deputy Dissolami, a soldier.

Wanted Cake for His Baby; Stole Purse

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—A desire to buy a gift for his little girl's birthday and to bring home if possible a cake adorned with candles, led Homer King, of 1841 Washington street, to snatch the purse of Mrs. Lillie Baggett, as she was on her way home early this morning.

This was the story told the police this afternoon by King's wife who, herself suffering from hunger, appealed to the authorities for aid for the struggling family. She was referred by Captain of Detectives Shea to the Associated Charities, who promised the police that they would investigate. Mrs. Baggett, who lives at 1609 Franklin street, was at the corner of Post and Larkin streets when she claims King sprang upon her and snatched her purse. Captain William Conitt of the fire department captured King as he was escaping.

German Shift Holds French From Attack

BERLIN, June 10.—A report from the general staff of the army regarding the methods of German attack at Verdun throws light on the interesting movement which has come to be the most spectacular and hardest fought in the history of the great war.

According to the staff report it is the repeated change of attack by the Germans from the right of the Meuse to the left and back again at unexpected times and with unexpected heavy forces that has forced the brave French to be practically content with defensive movements only, precluding any possibility of their endeavoring to concentrate their forces at any given point in the line for a general offensive.

Guilty, but Insane, Verdict in England

LONDON, June 10.—The court-martial which tried Captain Bowe-Collins on the charge of shooting T. Sheehy Steffington, editor of the Irish Citizen, and two others during the recent rebellion in Ireland has found him guilty, but insane at the time of the shooting, says a Central News dispatch tonight from Dublin.

LOVE OF MOTHER BRIDGES CONTINENT

**Travels With Forgiveness for
Daughter From East to
West Coast.**

LOS ANGELES, June 10.—A mother's love bridged a continent when Mrs. P. M. McLaughlin of Mineola, L. I., arrived at the Florence Crittenton Home here to tell her daughter Gertrude that she was forgiven and to take the 19-year-old mother and her month-old baby back home, to a shelter among those who want to keep on loving her in spite of the selfish infatuation which wrecked her life.

Two hours later Mrs. McLaughlin appeared at the door of the jail cell of Frank E. Seaman, awaiting extradition here.

AFRAID OF WOMAN.
The father of the baby shrank back and covered against the bars when the sorrowing woman turned the volley of her wrath on him.

"You sneaking devil; you have stolen my child," she hissed.
"Take her away," begged the sorrowing prisoner to the jailer, and the officer complied.

Seaman has been married eight years and lived with his wife and two children in Mineola. Mrs. Seaman and Miss McLaughlin were chums, though the married woman was much older than the pretty blonde with whom she spent much time.

Then, according to Seaman, his stepfather, Daniel Rushaw, became friendly with his wife. This angered him and he sought the companionship of Gertrude.

Washington's birthday, at a dance, Gertrude told Seaman her plight and he said he would take her West and make a home for her and the baby.

Seaman sold an automobile and his watch and borrowed money. March 12 Gertrude met him and the couple came to Los Angeles.

"They went to live at 612 Crocker street here, in a little room.
When Seaman got hungry, he wrote to his cousin in Mineola, and asked for enough money for a ticket to Chicago.

He didn't ask for enough for two tickets. The cousin reported the matter to the police and the mother left immediately, not even bringing an extra dress with her. Seaman was arrested here a week ago.

Brother Visits and Identifies Jailed Man

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—T. S. Grant, brother of Samuel Grant, the alleged bandit captured and sorely wounded in a duel with the police last Sunday morning, came here today from Portland and identified the prisoner. Grant said he was skeptical as to whether the man in custody was indeed his brother but made the trip from his home town to make sure. He has promised to aid Grant in defending himself. The prisoner is still in a serious state at the Central Emergency hospital.

THREE HURT WHEN STRUCK BY AUTOS

**Mrs. M. E. Barney of Berkeley Seriously Injured in
Accident.**

Two persons, a man and a woman, were injured last evening when run down by an automobile driven by E. A. Moore, 4002 Ardisley avenue, at Twentieth street and Telegraph avenue. Of the two the woman, Mrs. M. E. Barney of Berkeley, was the more seriously injured, receiving a fractured rib, possible internal injuries and numerous bruises and abrasions about the body.

T. Kunze, a carpenter, of 485 Twentieth street, received cuts and bruises about the head and body. The two were about to board a street car when Moore's machine swerved into them. Mrs. Barney was removed to the Providence hospital and Kunze received treatment at the Emergency hospital.

William Keating, a school boy of 13, Adeline street, suffered a fractured arm last evening when struck by a motor car driven by B. F. Blair of 65 Monte Vista avenue at Fourteenth and Oak streets. The boy received treatment at the Emergency hospital.

Liver Pill Ad Is Clew to Auto Theft

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—A liver pill was indirectly responsible for the arrest of Harry Leggett and Dudley McKinnay, two employees of the California Automobile company, on a charge of grand larceny for the theft of the machine of Herbert Monitor of 223 Thirtieth street. Monitor reported that his car had been stolen from O'Farrell and Stockton streets. A bank watchman remembered seeing two young men hire a jitney driver to tow away a "stalled" machine. He also recalled that on the back of the jitney was an advertisement for a liver pill. This led detectives to locate the driver of the jitney and through him the alleged culprits.

Oakland Man Pleads Not Guilty to Charge

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—William S. Noyes of Oakland, president of the Presidio Mining company, pleaded not guilty in the superior court today to a charge of embezzling \$5,000 of the funds of the corporation and his trial was continued until July 1. Noyes' accuser is Captain Overton, U. S. A., retired, who is one of the minority stockholders. The affairs of the company have been freely ventilated both in the state and federal courts.

SLASHED BY THUGS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Wreaking vengeance for the injury inflicted in a gang fight in the Richmond district several days ago, two men attacked Joseph De Martini of 178 Twelfth avenue as he was on his way home today, slashing him with stilettoes. De Martini, who claims not to have been concerned in the former trouble, was assaulted at the corner of Second avenue and Clement street. He went to the Park hospital suffering from a gash in his head and a cut ear. His assailants, whom he says he knows and for whose arrest he will procure a warrant, succeeded in escaping.

WEDS NO. 2 TWICE.
HUNTINGTON, Ind., June 10.—Harvey E. Craig, a farmer of Huntington county, and his second wife were married for the second time. Craig obtained a divorce about two years ago from his first wife and within a few months married again. When the woman who was divorced asked for a ruling on the legality of this marriage, Craig learned that the divorce prevented him from marrying again within two years, and as that time has now elapsed the second ceremony was performed.



Prussia's
139-143 GEARY ST.
SAN FRANCISCO

ENTIRE STOCK OF FINE SUITS

Now in Four Big Lots

Every Suit in the house—and there are more than four hundred of them—now grouped into one of four lots at sensational prices, beginning Monday.
Imported Models Excepted

LOT 1	LOT 2	LOT 3	LOT 4
\$9.75	\$14.75	\$19.75	\$28.75
Formerly sold up to \$27.50	Formerly sold up to \$40.00	Formerly sold up to \$55.00	Formerly sold up to \$85.00

These four lots of Suits comprise all the fashionable styles and materials—gabardines, serges, silk poplins, taffetas and combinations. Big range of fashionable colors and checks. An excellent assortment of Misses' and Young Women's sizes from 14 to 18. Women's sizes to 48.

Dinner Dresses of White Net or Georgette Crepe

For evening wear, garden, theater or any other dressy occasion. Exclusive dresses, delicately built along the newest and most bouffant lines—youthful and youth-giving styles.

Both plain and embroidered nets—flower and taffeta trimmed—color touches sometimes introduced—some are crepe de chine combined with Georgette. Airy trimmings of ruffles and beaded effects. Priced

**\$35.00, \$45.00, \$55.00, \$65.00
and \$75.00**

Store Closes Saturdays at 1 P. M.

The White House Your Last Chance

to obtain at
the present low prices
the new
"Handy Volume"
issue of the
**Encyclopaedia
Britannica**

at **1/3** the price of the Cambridge
University issue of the same
new 11th edition.

Rapidly rising costs bring an end to the great sale of the Britannica at the present bargain prices.

After June 17th you will have to pay from \$11 to \$19 more per set (according to binding).

This is your opportunity to secure at a low price the finest reference work published in any language—invaluable for every member of your family, especially your children, and a handsome ornament in the drawing room or library besides.

This is the new Eleventh Edition which cost a million and a half for editorial preparation; line for line, page for page, the same as the Cambridge University issue which sells at from \$106 to \$250 per set—the only difference is the size of the type and the pages.

And a single dollar paid now brings the complete work. Small monthly payments after that.

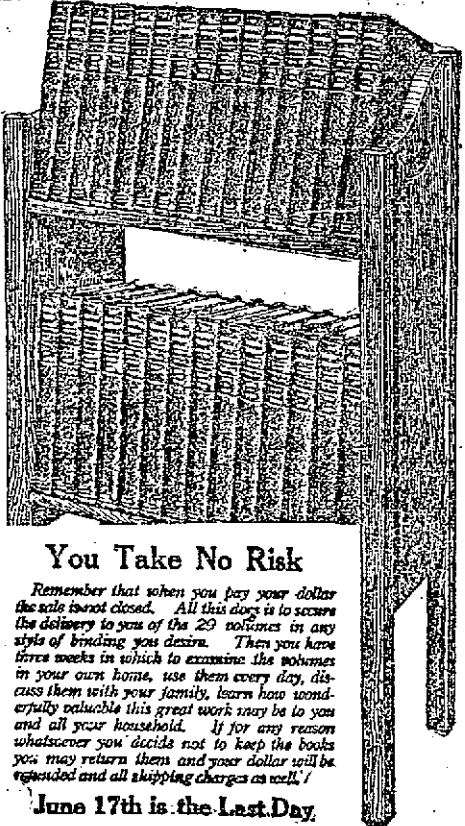
Sets are on view, in all bindings, in our bookstore. But at these low prices only for 5 days more, after to-day.

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June 17th is the Last Day.

Man-Made —and Well Made Tailor Suits

An exceptional offer for Monday for Suits that a little later will be worth \$30 and \$35.

\$20

In navy and black, guaranteed man's wear serge, tailored with infinite care—and with guaranteed linings.

**Closing Out \$10
100 Suits at . . 10**

Serges, poplins, checks, mixtures and tweeds of late summer styles—heretofore priced at \$20 to \$25.

THE NEWEST
SMART SUIT

Different from what
you've seen yet.

Tartan \$22.50
Plaid
Norfolk's

**Greene Oakland
Cloak Co.**

San Pablo Ave., Opp. City Hall

U. S. GETS CREW FOR DELAYED SHIP

Secretary Redfield Explains
How Seaman's Act
Operates.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Uncle Sam, employment agent, is putting into real effect, to the benefit of employers and seamen alike, the new federal seaman's law, Secretary of Commerce Redfield declared today.

Under the law, ships cannot put to sea from an American port without the requisite number of registered seamen. Objections were made to the law because it was claimed it would work a hardship on trading vessel operators in that they could not readily secure registered seamen in some ports, this difficulty tending to hold up their shipping.

"Here is a good illustration of how the seaman's law is operating," Secretary Redfield said. "We received a few days ago a telegram from the captain of a schooner at Boothbay, Maine, saying that he could not find the required number of registered seamen at the port, and asking for permission to clear with what help he could supply."

"The port officials had refused him clearance because he did not have the required quota of registered seamen."

"The department immediately notified the port officials to make an investigation, asked the Department of Labor to notify through its representatives at that port and other nearby ports any registered seamen there and send them to Boothbay, and gave assurance to the captain that the government was looking out for him."

"Within a remarkably short time a sufficient number of able seamen to man his vessel arrived at Boothbay. The men were given employment, and he was able to sail with a competent crew."

A similar case was cited at Jacksonville, Fla. A steamboat captain appealed to the department for permission to sail with unregistered seamen. Within a short time the Department of Labor agents, by co-operation with the Department of Commerce, placed at the disposal of the captain a sufficient crew of able seamen.

Frequently the department has found captains of vessels lacking in diligence in their efforts to live up to the requirements of the law, and such captains are under the suspicious eyes of watchful agents of the department, the secretary said.

In one instance at Jacksonville, Fla., where a ship captain telegraphed the department that he was unable to find registered seamen, it was shown that there were a number of such seamen available. The captain escaped with a "caution" and a warning against repetition of the offense.

"The law is working out to good advantage of both employers and seamen," the secretary said. "Co-operation with the Department of Labor and customs officials enables the Commerce Department to deal with any situation quickly, to the benefit of the seamen, vessel owner and shipper."

WOULD KILL MAN, WHO FAILED TO WED

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Because he refused to escort her to the altar despite their promises, Mrs. Cecelia Ryan, who claims to be the common law wife of John Ryan and the mother of his six children, ran amuck with a revolver in the whole-sale district this afternoon, firing three shots at her terrified spouse. The husband, John Ryan, a pedlar, was standing in front of a saloon at Sansome and Washington streets when his wife approached. She began upbraiding him and then, taking a gun from her blouse, she opened fire.

Ryan fled as bullets whizzed past his head. He didn't stop running until he reached Central police station. Detectives James Mackey and Joseph Nolan arrested Mrs. Ryan and she was charged with assault with intent to commit murder.

"He's a regular bigamist and he has broken every promise," said Mrs. Ryan. "I'm only sorry I didn't kill him."

Believe Friend Has Committed Suicide

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Charles Stockman, an automobile mechanic, recently from Los Angeles, has disappeared following threats of suicide and today Mrs. Mamie McNamara, of 1553 Ellis, notified the police that she believed he had killed himself.

Stockman had been despondent by reason of illness and on May 29 visited Mrs. McNamara, his only friend here. The woman had known his mother in Los Angeles and was trying to cheer him up. He refused to be consoled and endeavored to get her to accept an order on his employer for \$42, which he said was due him.

"Why don't you get your own money. You will need it for your rent and other things," Mrs. McNamara said to Stockman. His reply was, "where I'm going, money won't buy anything."

When the young man did not again call upon her she became suspicious and found that his clothing remained at his room, 1258 Eddy street, and that he had not been there for ten days.

EAGLES TO PICNIC

Plans for one of the greatest outings and fiestas ever held by the Eagles of the bay counties have been completed by members of Golden Gate Aerie No. 61. The fête will be staged in Shellmound Park on Sunday, June 25, and invitations have been sent to every aerie in California. L. B. Regan is chairman of the general committee.

I HAVE JUST BOUGHT A
BUNGALOW
ON EASY TERMS
on Sacramento St., in
Berkeley

and am compelled to go East
at once.

Five rooms, cement finish,
everything first class. Make
me an offer.

LAKESIDE 613.

The Emporium

SAN FRANCISCO



Your last chance!

With this week, your opportunity to get a Player Piano made by the famous
Walters Piano Company

at the remarkable price of **\$350** passes into history

BY MAIL, BY TELEPHONE AND BY TELEGRAPH, THE ORDERS FOR THESE
OUTFITS HAVE FLOODED IN ON US IN A WAY THAT MADE US GASP!

Because of the rate at which these instruments have been selling during the past week, we cannot guarantee to fill orders after Thursday, although the sale will be continued until Saturday if there is a single one of these Player Pianos left. All you pay is a small sum down, the balance

\$2 a week or **\$9** a month

YOU GET

a convertible Player Piano Bench to match the instrument; this is a wide, comfortable Player Bench which in a moment can be converted into a Piano Bench when the Player Piano is to be used as a Piano.

YOU GET

a magnificent music roll cabinet, highly polished to match the Piano, 36 inches high, 18 inches wide and 14 inches deep, which will hold 75 rolls of music.

YOU GET

fifty music rolls—think of it—fifty brand new rolls. Operatic, classical, popular and sentimental. A roll for every mood. This is in itself a splendid inducement.

YOU GET

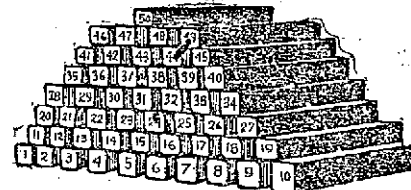
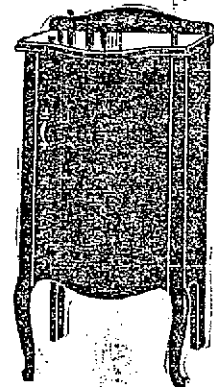
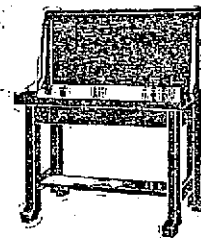
a De Luxe Model, 1916 built, full 88-note Player-Piano (guaranteed by The Emporium for fifteen years against any defect either in workmanship or material), containing the exclusive "Tri-solo-melodist" and equipped with an automatic roll adjuster and three strings to the note in the bass to cover the break from the treble. This is a beautiful, thoroughly-satisfying and sensitive musical instrument.

YOU GET

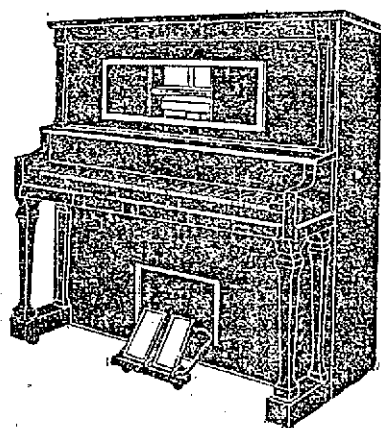
your money back—every penny of it—any time within 30 days if you should have a single complaint, and we will return this money to you with the same dispatch with which we take it. Or, if you wish, we will exchange this Player Piano any time within one year for any other instrument in our store and allow you all you have paid.

YOU GET

terms of a very small payment down and the balance you may pay at \$2 a week or \$9 a month. You also get the satisfaction of knowing that you have taken advantage of the most worthy Player Piano offer ever advertised by a reliable house in San Francisco. And we are reasonably sure that we will never have a proposition to make which will excel this one or even equal it.



Guaranty?
This is to certify that this piano is warranted for the term of fifteen (15) years. Should it prove defective in material or workmanship within that time we agree to replace it with another of the same grade.
(Signed) The Emporium



Buy your Player Piano before next Saturday,
June 17. This opportunity will never come again

ROOSEVELT SOUNDS THE DEATH KNELL OF THIRD PARTY

PROGRESSIVES LEFT WITHOUT COMMANDER

(Continued From Page 17)

and on the second ballot jumped the Bay state favorite son for Roosevelt, seconded a motion to make Hughes' nomination unanimous. There were no votes.

The concluding session of the convention was an orderly one. Apparently, the delegates and spectators had tired themselves out with yesterday's show of enthusiasm when the various candidates were presented for nomination. There was enthusiasm when today and plenty of it, but it was not of the frenzied kind that marked the long session of yesterday. It may be said that the Republicans started mildly on Wednesday, developed into roaring lions on Thursday and Friday and then lapped off polite self-repression today. But not one inharmonious note was struck today to spoil the chorus of optimism of the convention.

The Roosevelt supporters—18% of them—stuck out to the last, but they did not miss up things by boiling.

There were none of the scenes of self-repression that marked the sacrifice of the victims to the steam roller four years ago.

LETHARGIC RECEPTION.

The convention today was late in assembling and the call to order did not come for nearly three-quarters of an hour after the time set. The delay was due to receipt by the Republican "harmony committee" which had been conferring with the Progressives of a letter from Colonel Roosevelt expressing his desire for harmony and suggesting that Lodge might be a candidate acceptable to both parties. The communication was brought to the hall by John W. McGrath, Colonel Roosevelt's secretary and personal representative in Chicago.

The committee finally decided merely to lay this letter before the convention and let the delegates take action. This was the first business of the convention. Senator Root read the committee's report and Roosevelt's letter.

No one put Lodge in nomination. No one suggested any action on the letter nor on the committee's report. Harding's announcement that the matter would be laid on the table was met with no objection.

The call of the roll for the third ballot was about to begin when Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, a favorite son who yesterday on the first two ballots commanded 10% and 7% respectively, arose to announce his withdrawal, leaving to his delegates the choice of a successor in the voting.

Representative Rodenburg of Illinois followed suit, under authority from Senator Sherman, withdrawing the Illinois senator's candidacy. The wildest sort of applause greeted these withdrawals. The fact that Sherman had withdrawn had been noted about after midnight last night and this was really the starting point of the allies' parade to get on the Hughes band wagon.

Medill McCormick, who four years ago was one of the most radical of the column's followers, interrupted the session to make a plea for harmony and to explain that in the interest of this peace he would cast his vote as a delegate for Hughes.

The roll call proceeded. State after state announced its full voting strength for Hughes.

California voted its solid delegation of twenty-six for the justice, beginning the landslide.

When Colorado was reached, National Committeeman A. M. Stevenson—"Big Steve" or "Angel Archie"—this year one of Roosevelt's most violent partisans in the convention, although four years ago he was credited by the column as an undesirable, made his profession of redemption.

Hughes Gives His Reasons For Accepting Nomination

Republican Nominee Scores President Wilson's Policies

(Continued From Page 17)

toward Mexico, he said, it has presented to the world a humiliating spectacle of ineptitude.

He said he stands for Americanism and defines the term. The Americanism he stands for, he said, "knows no ulterior purposes; for patriotism is single and complete."

In this connection he touched lightly on the subject of "hyphenism" when he said:

"Whether native or naturalized, of whatever race or creed, we have but one country and do not for an instant tolerate any division of allegiance."

Hughes made a plea for reunited Republicanism when he said: "I sincerely trust that all former enemies may be forgotten and that we may have united effort in a patriotic realization of our national need and opportunity."

As to national defense, Hughes declared himself in favor of "prompt provision to secure absolutely our national security." But in declaring for a defense "not only in numbers and equipment but with all thoroughness," Hughes in the next sentence spoke for promotion of all "wise and practical measures for a just settlement of international disputes." He belittled fears of the danger of militarism, emphasized this country's lack of lust for territorial conquest and aggression, and condemned as inexcusable the "neglect that has been shown in this matter of first national importance—preparedness."

Justice Hughes, through his secretary, announced tonight that his plans for campaign are not even in embryo. He expected to rest completely tomorrow, and beginning Monday to give his entire time and attention to the approaching campaign.

Hughes expects to confer very soon, probably next week, with party leaders.

Frank Hitchcock, repudiated as the Chicago manager of the Hughes boom, will be among the first to see Hughes. It has not even been decided whether the conference will be held in Washington, although this seemed most likely.

It also was uncertain at this time whether Justice Hughes would swing around the circle. It was admitted he undoubtedly would get over and "let the folks see him," but it was said he would "adjust his campaign to meet the campaign of the enemy."

VICTORY IS PORTION OF FAIR VOTERS

Attitude of Man Toward Woman Changes; Here's the Proof

Tribune's Correspondent Discovers Spirit of Good Fellowship

By GEORGIA C. ORMSBY.

(Special Despatch to THE TRIBUNE)

CHICAGO, June 10.—We read clever things others have said and wonder if there is anything more to say or any other clever way of saying it. If I had the reputation of the prophet, I might hold my tongue and wait for a long story about pretty girls in the convention or a description of the proper way to manufacture Judge Hughes' whiskers, but I am now in the game.

Speaking of pretty girls, as I have said, I might hold my tongue and wait for a long story about pretty girls in the convention or a description of the proper way to manufacture Judge Hughes' whiskers, but I am now in the game.

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Hughes' Record Is One of Achievement From Early Life Fought Battles of People

Insurance Probe Won Him Fame as Champion

Charles Evans Hughes, jurist and statesman, was born at Glens Falls, New York, April 11, 1862. His early career was characterized by close application to academic work. Between 1875 and 1878 he was a student at Colgate university. In 1881 he took his A. B. degree at Brown university and in 1883 A. M. at Columbia and his LL. B. at Columbia the same year. His legal studies carried him into the halls of Knox and Lafayette, Union, Colgate, George Washington, Williams, Harvard and the University of Pennsylvania.

He married Antonietta Carter December 5, 1885, and practiced law in the city of New York between the date of his admission to the bar in 1884 and 1891. He was professor in law and special lecturer in law at Cornell and the New York Law school between 1893 and 1895, and in 1895 was called by the New York state legislative committee (the Stevens commission) as counsel for the state.

His great talents and fine legal training immediately won for him the off-delayed recognition of the bench and bar. He was made counsel for the Armstrong insurance commission, long since famous for the time of the first sensational hearings in 1905-6. He was next made special assistant to the United States attorney general in the coal investigation of 1906, shortly after he had declined the Republican nomination for governor of New York. His career was now well started, the attention of all leaders in his profession was upon him and Charles Evans Hughes' name was familiar throughout the state of New York, which was then urging him to run for governor.

FAME COUNTRYWIDE.

His fame had, too, reached into the far corners of the nation as a champion for the government against corporate greed and monopoly. He became twice governor of the Empire state and October 10, 1910, was appointed associate justice of the supreme court of the United States. The stepping-stones to that exalted position are worth the telling.

From the time of his election to the bench he was governed politically by a group who were various provinces, and the state, with satisfaction to themselves and devotion to the great interests that considered practical attention to the business of the state. These interests were, particularly the great transportation, lighting and insurance corporations.

CONDUCTED INVESTIGATIONS.

Each of the three great interests was, in his hands, the proper exposure, chastisement and curb that an aroused public can and will administer. Charles E. Hughes was the instrument that fittingly did the work of the public. He was the man who, by his courage and administration put an end alike to the despotic corporate and political monopoly that ruled the state for its own benefit. The people came back to their own, both in the control of the corporation and in the control of the state.

In 1905 the legislature appointed a joint committee to investigate the price charged for gas and electricity in New York City, controlled by the great gas and electric companies. This committee, after careful thought, chose as its counsel Mr. Hughes. Until that time he was known only as a learned and thorough lawyer. Under his lead the committee made public the facts of the situation, controlling the lighting industry.

The results of the committee's work were expressed in bills reducing the prices for gas and electricity, specifically the "80-cent" gas bill. In 1905 this bill failed, but in 1906 it passed. It was a public indignation that its passage the following year was made inevitable.

FAME FROM INSURANCE CASES.

The legislature of 1905 also appointed a joint committee to investigate the insurance industry. This committee, by its action, brought to bear all of his great devotion, concentration, training and experience. He plunged into the work, mastering detail of accounting and insurance problems, and revealed the entire exploitation of insurance. The disclosures startled the community and the country and resulted in the passage by the legislature, without amendment, of the remedial bills drawn by Mr. Hughes.

During the course of the insurance investigations the Republican nomination under circumstances that so aroused public indignation that its passage the following year was made inevitable.

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Is For Preparedness Gives Views in Speech

WE are devoted to the interests of peace and we cheerfully support any policy of aggression. The maintenance of our ideals is our surest protection. It is our constant aim to live in friendship with all nations and to realize the aims of a free government, secure from international strife and the wastes of war. It is entirely consistent with these aims, and it is our duty, to make adequate provision for our defense and to maintain the efficiency of our army and navy and this I favor—JUSTICE OF PEACE AND PREPAREDNESS IN 1908.

In which respect it may be said that his promise and performance coincided in an unique way.

In his first legislative session he recommended a law creating commissions to regulate public utilities, and because he believed that such corporations existed not for exploitation by a few, but to render safe and adequate service at just and reasonable rates, with proper equipment and under proper regulations, and with accounts uniformly kept and accessible. This, in New York state, was a declaration of war on the control by vested interests over legislative and administrative action. The present Republican convention has never before thought of campaigns. Money came in until it was more than sufficient. Everywhere among the thinking voters existed, then and now, an abiding faith in Hughes that the leaders of the present Republican convention would do well to reckon with.

REFUSES PATRONAGE.

Hughes had not used patronage for his own or any one else's benefit, and he refused the benefits of patronage distributable by others. The appeal of his deep-seated belief that he was thoroughly trained, thoroughly honest and sincere and completely devoted to the interests of his great client—the public.

BELIEVES IN PEOPLE.

He was a believer in the people. The belief was mutual. He "appealed to the people," setting forth in plain, vigorous English his theories of the state, his plan to protect the public interests. The people responded and their representatives in the legislature were glad to pass the public service commissions law, which since then has been a model for enactment by other states. The observance of the day it was interesting to see the anger of the legislators and politicians because the governor did not attempt to secure the legislation he believed in. He even prohibited abuses, log-rolling and patronage. They objected to this new-fangled idea of bringing the people in. Hughes was breaking up the game and introducing new and untold rules, the workings of which they could not understand.

Hughes had thus, in less than three years, secured for the public, as the result of his work as counsel and governor, radical reforms in insurance and utility.

HUGHES SMILES AS HE HEARS NEWS

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Charles Evans Hughes, smiling, cordial and courteous, came from behind his reputation for aloofness and cold aspect of the justice of the law. He came downstairs from his lunch table to find a few newspapermen waiting to congratulate him and to tell him the news. He came downstairs smiling, his face lighted with an enthusiasm of his eyes and the most imperceptible quiver of his lips. He stopped at the bottom step and grasped firmly the hand of the first man of the group. The man congratulated him. The smile deepened and the eyes shone brighter. There was the faintest trace of a throaty chuckle as he said:

"Thank you. Then he stepped to the level of the group of men awaiting him.

He said he knew nothing beyond the message they had given him of his nomination but—

"If you care about it," and there was a slight twinkle in his eye, when he said it, "if you'll come back about 3 o'clock I'll have a statement."

SMILES REFUSAL.

Nothing a dismissal he half turned toward the stairs and smiled a refusal to the questions he knew were coming. He then retired to prepare his telegram to Chairman Harding and made note of resignation to President Wilson.

"Hughes' study," in which the newspapermen congregated while awaiting word of the nomination, gave them their first insight into his human qualities.

It was a large, oblong, ground-floor room of his house at Sixty-third and V streets. At one end was a blackened fireplace, at the other the large work desk. On the wall hung a picture of Chief Justice White, a group picture of the Supreme Court and pictures of Thackeray, Disraeli, Chief Justice Lord Denham of the Queen's Bench, and Napoleon.

On the mantle over the fireplace, were plaster casts of the hands of Abraham Lincoln, and a three-inch lead artillery carriage case, which led a visitor to say it looked as if Hughes was a preparedness man.

MANY CONGRATULATIONS.

Several minutes after the news flashed into Washington, the first messenger boy dashed up with the first of many telegrams of congratulations and counsel. Afterwards there were often as many as five entering at the same time.

Persons motoring and walking stopped to gaze. Half a dozen camera men trained their guns on the door.

Across the street two American flags were hoisted in honor and congratulation. Other dwellers in the block followed suit.

One of the first to congratulate him personally was Robert H. Fuller of New York, who arrived here this afternoon. Fuller was Hughes' private secretary in New York.

Life of Nominee Is Story of Great Interest

management and control and specific laws so reducing lighting rates as to save millions of dollars to consumers in New York City. Policy holders knew they had security and utility patrons knew they were to have more luminous evidence of relief than by laborious efforts to secure legislative action on local or specific evils. The influence of these reforms was nation wide. They have been the outposts and standards for constructive reform and legislation throughout the country.

RENOMINATED.

In spite of the wishes of the party bosses, Governor Hughes was renominated and re-elected in 1908. In that campaign it was felt by his supporters that while the Republican organization would devote itself to the usual campaign work of a combined state and national election, there should be additional emphasis placed on the re-election of Governor Hughes. Consequently there was formed the "Hughes Alliance" made up largely of men from professional and business life who had not formerly been interested in politics. From every quarter the Hughes Alliance received aid. Eager to do its work were men who had never before thought of campaigns. Money came in until it was more than sufficient. Everywhere among the thinking voters existed, then and now, an abiding faith in Hughes that the leaders of the present Republican convention would do well to reckon with.

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In the campaign the enthusiasm of his friends and supporters was only a part of the effectiveness of his candidacy. When Bryan was making headway in 1908 against Taft, the Republican leaders appealed to Hughes to enter the Western campaign, where the situation of trouble was real and he entered the lists to champion the cause of Republicanism.

ON SIDE OF PROGRESS.

After going on the bench Hughes was not so much in the limelight for obvious reasons, but it may be noted that in every instance when far-reaching decisions of importance to the masses were handed down, Justice Hughes was on the side of progress. He has always been in the forward movement for the betterment of the masses ever since he accepted the task of investigating the insurance evils in New York.

Without knowledge as to whether or not Justice Hughes has had anything to do with it, it is a fact that there hasn't been a so-called reactionary decision handed down by the United States Supreme Court since he has been on the bench.

Resignation and Acceptance Brief

Charles E. Hughes' letter of resignation from his position as justice of the United States Supreme Court, and the letter of President Wilson accepting the resignation are two of the shortest documents of their kind to have come from persons high in public life in connection with a momentous occasion. Justice Hughes' letter of resignation to the President reads:

To the President:

I hereby resign from the office of associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

I am, respectfully yours, Charles Evans Hughes.

The President replied:

Dear Mr. Justice Hughes:

I am in receipt of your letter of resignation, and feel constrained to yield to your desire. I therefore, accept your resignation as justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to take effect at once.

Sincerely yours, Woodrow Wilson.

A PINE COMPOSITION.

If President Wilson writes the St. Louis platform, it will at least be a handsome document.—Kansas City Times.

Atlantic City Roller Chair Kings Cut Price

ATLANTIC CITY, June 10.—Boardwalk roller chair barons have capitulated to the public demand for a lower price on the use of roller chairs on the wooden way, incidentally prompted by a selfish motive which has pointed the way to greater returns.

Today, about 11:30, the price dropped from 50 cents an hour for two persons in a chair to 80 cents, the lowest it has been for more than a year. On Easter Sunday the rate was \$1 an hour. On Monday normal rates, 50 cents an hour, were restored.

The chair pushers will be the only ones to feel any change. They have been paid 20 cents an hour. Now they will only get 16 cents. The profit to the owner has heretofore been 30 cents. It is expected that twice as many chairs will be used and the returns will be kept the same with 15 cents coming in from each chair.

SECOND WEEK OF THIS SUCCESSFUL SUIT SALE

SALE SUITS NOW \$9.50 AND CREDIT

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

REMEMBER! These are all this season's styles—new materials and colors. You'll only have to pay \$2.50 DOWN ON A \$9.50 SUIT BE QUICK AND GET FIRST CHOICE. SUITS REDUCED TO \$14.50—\$3.50 DOWN SUITS REDUCED TO \$17.50—\$4.00 DOWN

COSGRAVE

Cloak and Suit House 12TH AND FRANKLIN STS. OAKLAND

POPULATION SHOWS LARGE INCREASE

Figure Now 335,431 Against
311,109 Year Ago, Di-
rectory Says.

Estimating the population of the East bay cities of Oakland, Berkeley, and Alameda, at 335,431, an increase over last year of 24,322, the Polk-Husted directory compilers have issued figures on population for 1916. These figures, based on names gathered for the book, with the allowance of 2 1/2 for each family, are declared to be a conservative estimate of the populations of the cities. The method of arriving at the estimate is by eliminating all church, institution, and firm names on the directory list, then counting the names and multiplying them by 2 1/2, sets the conservative multiple denoting the average family.

The population of Oakland is placed at 235,875, Berkeley at 65,750, and Alameda at 31,006.

LARGE INCREASES.

Last year's estimate gave the combined cities 311,109. Oakland's population being set at 219,648, Berkeley at 64,056, and Alameda at 27,405.

These figures make the increases in Berkeley and Alameda especially noticeable. The opening of large new home tracts in both cities, the heavy home building in the Berkeley hills and along the Alameda beaches, and the building along traffic arteries are responsible for these increases, it is declared by the directory experts.

HEAVY BUILDING YEAR.

Oakland's increases also follow a heavy building year, as is shown by the figures on building permits tabulated by the city building bureau and by the Builders' Exchange. During the first five months of the year, according to the permit figures, Oakland's building beat the record of the year before by \$1,600,000. A large portion of this increase was in new, small homes, and numerous hillside residences, every one meaning the increases of one family, on the average taken by the directory experts.

The directory figures do not, however, take in the names of all residents in hotels, these being missed. As a matter of fact, therefore, through the fact that the multiple taken is conservative, and through the fact that many names have been missed in the hotel population for various reasons, the population will probably, it is declared by the estimators, exceed the figures set by a considerable margin.

Flowers From Girl Added to Mysteries

NEW YORK, June 10.—A flock of detectives today are on the trail of Miss Winifred de Wolfe, the missing San Francisco heiress, while a frantic mother accuses Theodore Kosloff, the Russian dancer, of using hypnotism on his pupil.

Just at the end of Kosloff's act at a local theater last night a huge bouquet of American beauty roses was tossed across the footlights by an attendant. It was tied with a big black bow of material that looked like un-labeled rope. Kosloff picked it up and pricked his fingers on the thorns. Blood sprinkled on the attached card on which was inscribed in her own handwriting "Winifred de Wolfe."

Investigation as to the source of the bouquet proved futile. The girl's relatives, however, are certain now that she is alive.

Labor to Be Assessed for Danbury Hatters

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Because only \$122,133.55 of the needed \$250,000 was subscribed by American hating men to pay the judgment against the homes of the aged Danbury hatters in the famous Danbury boycott case, the American Federation has named June 15 as the day upon which labor should contribute the needed \$127,866.45.

The federation's request says that "all workers who did not contribute on January 27 are earnestly requested to contribute the wages of an hour's labor Thursday, June 15."

LECTURER ASKS WARRANT

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Prince Mohammed Kaby, an Arabian lecturer, applied today for a warrant for the arrest of Ernest Lauson. He alleged that during an argument in a cafe Lauson struck him with a chair. An investigation is being made.



Excessive Perspiration is NOT HEALTHY

Non-Spill is a Guaranteed and Proven Remedy that positively non-injurious—approved by physicians—and recommended by thousands of thousands of women throughout the world. It is an antiseptic liquid and will never fail if used as directed. You'll throw away your soap and your deodorant. Non-Spill is a guaranteed remedy for excessive perspiration. It is a deodorant, a disinfectant, and a skin preserver.

Use Non-Spill

Non-Spill

An Antiseptic Liquid
Keeps the Armpits Normally Dry and Absolutely Odorless

Non-Spill is a Guaranteed and Proven Remedy that positively non-injurious—approved by physicians—and recommended by thousands of thousands of women throughout the world. It is an antiseptic liquid and will never fail if used as directed. You'll throw away your soap and your deodorant. Non-Spill is a guaranteed remedy for excessive perspiration. It is a deodorant, a disinfectant, and a skin preserver.

PRICE: 50c. Sold by retail and drug dealers, or trade supplied by
J. L. COLMAN
115 Alameda Street, San Francisco.

With Monkey and Organ Gets Coin Society Girl Begg for the Belgians



MISS
LILLIAN
WOLFER,
PORTLAND
GIRL,
AND THE
ORGAN
SHE
"GROUND"
FOR THE
BELGIANS.

Miss Lillian Wolfer of Portland Invades Piedmont With "Tipperary"

Twelve cents have been added to the fund for Belgian relief, an equal amount has gone into the corduroy pocket of an Italian organ grinder and residents of a fashionable block on Vernon street have been regaled with a sight most unusual, all because Miss Lillian Wolfer, a visitor from Portland, refused to take a dare.

Miss Wolfer and a group gathered about the organ grinder and a dancing monkey when some one made a suggestion.

"Don't you think I do not dare," was the reply of the Portland girl to a challenge that she play on the organ, and sulking the action to her words she took the instrument from its owner.

"It's all right, I'll bring it back and give you half of what I earn," she assured him. "Come on Jocko, we're off."

All around the block walked the society girl, the heavy organ slung over her shoulders and a somewhat puzzled monkey trailing behind. The unusual sight attracted a large crowd and while the older ones watched an arm used to cranking an automobile grind out "Tipperary," with not more than two cylinders missing, the younger ones took delight in the monkey.

The monkey "passed the hat" and the children gave their pennies. When the block, one that represents millions of dollars, was circled Miss Wolfer had 24 cents. Twelve of those she gave to the relieved organ grinder; the other twelve she will send to Belgium.

Bakers' Convention Bread Is in Oven Delegates Ready to Greet Visitors

The butter, the baker, the candlestick maker, all called around in a rotten potato—

However, that is a Mother Goose adage and the bakers of this State are forced to change it to fit the needs of their coming convention to be held in this city beginning Monday, June 12. So we have—

Bread is in the oven, Biscuits are being baked, Pies on the table, Waiters for their turn; Waiters in the office Order a bus, We should worry, Gotta have our tin.

Therefore, what is the use of worrying about your bread and biscuits from Monday until Wednesday because the bakers will have a three-day convalesce in this city under the auspices of the Alameda County Bakers' Association. Headquarters will be established at the Hotel Oakland and will mark the first convention of the organization which is to be attended by delegates from all sections of the state.

An executive committee meeting Monday evening will officially open the convalesce and will be followed by a reception to the visitors. On Tuesday morning Mayor John L. Davis of this city will deliver the address of welcome and a response will be made by J. S. Goldie, vice-president of the association. Greetings will be given from the national association by A. Schwedhelm, president. Robert Robertson of this city will speak on the work of the association in Alameda County and at 2 o'clock the associate members will attend a matinee at the Oakland Orpheum.

The business of the afternoon will consist of addresses, reports and the election of officers. At 7 o'clock there is to be a banquet at the Hotel Oakland and at 9 o'clock a ball.

At 9 o'clock Wednesday morning Bert Ingels will speak on "The Milling of Flour" and Dr. B. E. Butler will give an address on "Fermentation." Officers will be installed and the delegates will then decide on the city in which the next convention is to be held.

The convalesce will come to a close with a tour of the east bay cities and a barbecue at Lake Chabot in the San Leandro foothills. On the committee of entertainment are Frank Ballou, R. G. Emswiler, Patrick Shortt, J. J. Bailey and Lewis Weiss.

IRISH RALLY AT MONSTER MEETING

New York Witnesses Monster
Gathering to Aid
Erin.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Madison Square Garden, in this city, opened its doors tonight to admit the largest gathering of Irish people the world has ever seen under one roof, when a monster mass meeting was held for the purpose of furthering the interests of the Irish Relief Fund, as a part of the nation-wide campaign in aid of sufferers in Ireland. In the neighborhood of 1,000 extra policemen were required to handle the overflow crowds which swarmed over Madison Square Park, outside the building.

John D. Moore, chairman of the relief fund committee, had charge of the meeting and announced that Cardinal Farley of New York, Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, and Cardinal O'Connell of Boston had endorsed the work of the committee and had consented to become honorary members. In addition to this, Archbishops Edward J. Hannan of San Francisco, Sebastian G. Messmer of Milwaukee, Edward F. Pendergast of Philadelphia, and John J. Gleason of St. Louis, have accepted vice-presidencies.

Last night brought the first two weeks of the campaign to a close and with it closed Irish Relief Day, which was celebrated in almost every city in the country, in some a form of tag being used, prominent Irishmen in the various cities acted as volunteer organizers. Officers for the committee and in many cities, bazaars, games, fairs, garden parties, and benefit performances were held in order to aid in the work.

The committee is striving to aid in alleviating the suffering caused by the revolting Irish uprising. Letters coming from that country to this city have shown the poorer class of people to be in direct need of assistance.

"The work of relieving these people," said Chairman Moore at the meeting, "is more than the local authorities can cope with. America, which heeded the call of Belgium, Poland and Serbia so generously, is now called upon by Ireland. The funds which we are sending to Ireland will cut down the increasing number of deaths from privation. It will be taken to Ireland by an American Committee, which will supervise its distribution in co-operation with Archbishop Walsh of Dublin, who has cabled that he will gladly give that aid."

BERKELEY MAN BANKRUPT.

John A. Wilson, former Berkeley councilman, and Socialist leader, has filed application for a decree of bankruptcy in the federal courts, setting his assets at \$215 and his liabilities at \$2416. Wilson is employed as a machinist in Oakland.

GIRLS SAY THEY LOOTED APARTMENT

Claim Richmond Man Aided
Them; Tell Story of Night
Ride.

Claiming that, in company with Joseph Epstein, son of a well-known Richmond capitalist, they stole \$170 from an Oakland apartment house, as well as \$150 in jewels, two young women, neither over 20 years of age, were last night locked in the county jail at Martinez, and the police are now investigating their story of a night ride to Oakland, a daring robbery in a San Pablo Avenue lodging house, and other adventures.

Elena Marquez and Rose Silva are the names given by the fair prisoners. Both lived in Richmond, and later moved to Oakland, when Mrs. Marquez separated from her husband. They declared that, in company with Epstein, they came to Oakland on a street car several days ago, walked

into the apartment house, and went through several rooms. They ransacked, they declare, the trunks of M. P. Alexis, Joseph Othello, Joseph Rodriguez, A. P. Rosa, Joseph Alexis and Antonio E. Rosmore. The valuables have not been recovered.

Shortly after their arrest, Epstein, who they say planned the robbery, is said to have disappeared from his home in Richmond. He is now being sought by detectives about the bay.

The girls discussed the robberies they claimed credit for freely, but declared that they were uncertain as to where on San Pablo Avenue the apartment house was. They declared that they were not afraid to go to jail.

The Oakland police, notified of the affair from Richmond, at once started a search for Epstein, and also notified San Francisco. A charge similar to that facing the two women awaits him.

Poison Dinner Guest Dies of After Effect

CHICAGO, June 10.—Judge Richard E. Burke of the Superior Court, one of the guests made ill at the banquet of Archbishop Mundelein, when Jean C. Ihones, the chef, placed poison in the soup, died today. Physicians said his death was superinduced by the poisoning.

SIXTY THOUSAND COST OF PARADE

Chicago Preparedness March
Estimated by Civic
Committee.

CHICAGO, June 10.—An estimate given out by the parade committee which had charge of the suffrage demonstration here Wednesday sets the cost of the parade at \$60,000. It was learned today. Of this amount the National American Woman Suffrage association will pay \$3,000 for rent, banners, telephones, advertising, bands and other items of general expense while the remainder was paid by the marchers. A large part of the expense was incurred through the purchase of umbrellas and rubbers for the parade and for clothes that were ruined by the rain. The rubric item is listed at \$1,250, while it is estimated that rubbers cost about \$1,000.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the national association, left last night for St. Louis to prepare the way for suffragist activities before the Democratic convention next week. She was accompanied by Mrs. Walter Miller of the national board. Other prominent suffragists will remain in Chicago until just before the opening of the St. Louis meeting. Many will go by train, while others will join the Minnesota delegation which is leaving St. Paul today on the "suffrage barge." They will meet the Minnesota women at Davenport, Iowa, Monday.

Miss Mabel Vernon and Miss Maud Younger of the Congressional union have also left for St. Louis to make arrangements for the coming of the rest of the delegation representing the union. Efforts will be made by both the suffrage bodies to secure favorable action by the Democratic convention on the suffrage question.

ARREST FOR GUN SALE.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Wesley Joost, a hardware merchant at Sixteenth and Valencia streets, was arrested today for violating the section of the penal code which makes it a misdemeanor to sell firearms to minors. His apprehension was the direct result of the shooting yesterday by John Skinner, a lad of 3870 Sixteenth street, of Jack Flynn, son of a police patrol driver, who was wounded in the right eye. It is claimed Joost sold Skinner the rifle with which the shooting was done. Joost will appear in police court June 20.

We Give the
Popular 2nd
Green Trading
Stamps on All
Purchases

**MARYMONT
AND
UPRIGHT**

13th and Washington, Oakland

Children's Hose
10c
pr

A reduced price which shrewd buyers will appreciate. A medium weight and proper reinforcements. All sizes in white and black. Lay in a supply while this low price is in effect.

Main Floor.

The Most Important Suit Sale

Of the Season Starts in This Store Monday Morning

The ill wind that brought on a strike of the garment workers of New York brings the women of Oakland good in the form of a SUIT SALE that will make history. Our buyers found many manufacturers "closing up shop" and ready to dispose of their stock at most any price that would mean quick action. The suits are here and you can have them at prices which set a new pace for values. We have made four lots:

NEW Suits \$13.50

Great Assortment

One glance at this lot and you will realize that the sale price means an almost unbelievable saving. In fact, most of them belong in the class that have sold all season for almost double the price. There's a good quantity of them, too—not a small lot of odds and ends. Remember, please, this is not a clearance.

High-Grade Suits at \$8.50

You will be amazed at the Suits we have provided at this wonderfully low price. More than 50 in the lot. Smart and jaunty models in black and white checks, pleasing creations in serge, gabardine and poplin, black, wistaria, green, rookite, tan, navy and Copenhagen. Don't let the low price keep you from investigating this lot. Better come Monday morning.

Wonderful Group of Values

The assortment of models is refreshingly good—new ideas in box, flare, belted semi-fitted and plain effects. Checks—big, medium and small—are well represented, while plain color fabrics in rose, tan, reseda, rookite, gray and navy may be found in a goodly number of styles. Every garment really tailored—jackets all lined with guaranteed fabrics.

Exclusive Suits at \$21.50

They are in class by themselves from a standpoint of style as well as value. Practically every model is shown here exclusively and there are only one or two of a kind. There are plain tailored as well as fancy models, and a long list of the most favored materials—shepherd checks, mannish materials, serges, poplin and various novelty weaves. You must see this group.

NEW Suits \$17.50

—And Scores of Them

More than 100 Suits are to go at this price. Every woman who gets one will be a bonster for this new store from the first time she puts it on until it has served its purpose and is laid away. At \$17.50 they represent a climax in value-giving—you will endorse this statement when you see them.

A Striking Style Collection

There's a great assortment of models in practically every material and color that's popular. You will see many of the early fall ideas for the first time. We mention in particular the new Tuxedo Suit, which comes in block checks—green, gray, mustard, tan and ivory; also black and white checks and plain colors. It is particularly new and effective.

Tub Silk Waists \$1.95

New and Underpriced

A new suit suggests a new waist. Here's a bargain for you to consider. A new lot of striped tub Silk Waists at a price you will appreciate.

Long or short sleeve and two-position collars with lion button fastenings are the features. The stripe effects are in blue, black, lavender and tan with white, green and black with white. Some have white collars. Sizes 35 to 44.

Sport Stripe Voile 10c
yd

(40 inches wide)

A splendid, evenly woven fabric and a wonderful price—particularly when you consider the width. One inch and three-quarter-inch stripes—black or blue with white. The quantity is not large—don't delay.

12 yds. of 40-in. Nainsook \$2.25

A fine quality—even in weave, soft in finish. A perfect fabric for undergarments. Don't forget the width.

12 yds. of 36-in. Longcloth \$1.45

A fine English Longcloth—the Red Star brand. The 12 yards is made up of two pieces. This accounts for the low price but does not affect the value.

Main Floor.

That \$1.00 Silk Sale

The event that has made the Silk Department a mighty busy spot for several days will continue Monday. The features are:

SPORT STRIPE SILKS, \$1.00 yd.—Shantung ground color, with wide stripes in rose, blue and green.

SURF SATIN, \$1.00 yd.—Black only; 36 inches wide.

CREPE DE CHINE, \$1.00 yd.—Great color range; 40 inches wide.

CHIFFON FAILE, \$1.00 yd.—Black only; 36 inches wide.

PLAIN AND FANCY TAFFETA, \$1.00 yd.—A good selection in yard-wide fabrics.

FANCY MESSALINE, \$1.00 yd.—Attractive novelties.

Lace Curtains 79c

pr

A cut-price feature in our rapidly-growing Curtain and Drapery Department on the Fourth Floor.

A great lot of Nottingham Curtains—seven beautiful patterns in white. They measure 2 yards long and 50 inches wide.

If you prefer other kinds of Curtains we have them all—and at special prices, too.

40-in. Curtain Marquisette 19c

yd

A wonderful bargain offer—not a mere advertising statement, but a fact which investigation will prove. A fine, even, round-trend weave in cream and beige. Highly mercerized, unusually rich in appearance.

Fourth Floor.

SEISMIC STORMS TOLD BY EXPERT

Professor Albert F. Porta Gives Conclusions as to Causes.

Professor Albert F. Porta, who has come to this city to make his home, has issued a forecast for the remainder of the month of June, in which he deals with storms and seismic. Several important earthquakes and Mount Lassen predictions are given. His forecast is as follows:

The planetary phenomena which will occur during June are: An opposition of Mercury with Saturn (on about June 17 3-5); an opposition of Mars with Jupiter (on about June 21 1-2); an opposition of Mercury with Neptune (on about June 22); a conjunction of Mercury and Uranus (on about June 26).

And the total number of solar disturbances involved in this weather forecast, including the presumed first return of those produced in May and April, will be about thirty-two.

Coupling the corresponding dates of the stormy weather according to processes already explained, I found that the stormy periods for June along the United States Pacific Coast will probably be as follows: June (12-17), (19-24) and (27-30), respectively, centered on June 15, (20 and 24), 26.

Stormy period (12-17) will produce another area of high pressure off the Washington coast with some scattered showers and fog along the coast. Storm (19-24) being principally due to the opposition of Mercury with Saturn, will be somewhat dangerous for California, unless strong west or northwest winds will force it to run eastward or towards the Rocky Mountains, the Southern States and the Mexican Gulf as soon as it will be formed west of Washington.

In the adverse case this storm will cause rains, strong gales and heavy sea, rendering navigation difficult along our Pacific Coast. In any case this storm will reach the Central and Southern States between June 26 and 28 and the Atlantic Coast some time between June 28-30, causing copious rains along its circular strip and probably some tornado along the Mexican coast. Halls will also occur in some places during that period, east of the Rocky Mountains.

There will be the effects of some remnant of electro-magnetic energies produced by the quadrature of Jupiter (occurred on June 10-11, 1915), so often mentioned in my preceding articles.

Stormy period (27-30) will probably be slightly affected by the preceding one, but general fair weather with cold northerly winds will prevail along the California coast during that period.

EARTHQUAKE FORECAST.

Earthquake forecast (periods): June (14-17), (19-23) and (26-30). The first and the last will probably be severe.

Eruption forecast: For Mount Lassen and other volcanoes of our hemisphere: Periods: June (6-11) and (20-26). Mount Lassen has not yet lost its ginger!

Jenny Lind Ball for Candy Makers

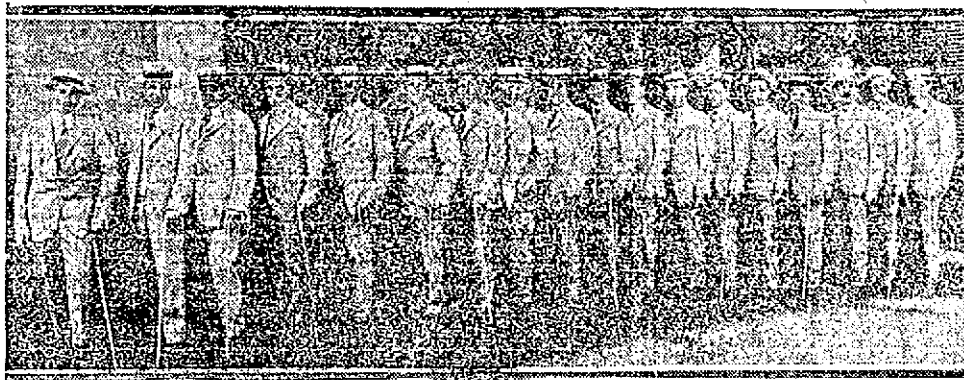
The Jenny Lind ball will be the scene of a novel affair on next Tuesday evening when the candymakers around the bay, with Edward Miller in charge of the arrangements, will stage a "Candymaker's Ball." Several novel stunts will feature the dance.

Ed Miller, chairman of the arrangements committee, has been working hard for the success of the affair and expects all those connected with the candy store business around the bay will attend.

ANOTHER "OLDEST VOTER."

MARYSVILLE, June 10.—Edward De Looy, 91 years old, claims to be the oldest voter in Yuba county and perhaps in California. He believes he voted longer ago than any living citizen of California.

Oakland Advertising Bureau Men Depart Boosters Invade North With Song and Speech



DELEGATES OF ADVERTISING BUREAU OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, WHO LEFT LAST NIGHT FOR SPOKANE.

MILITARY CAMP TO OPEN JULY 10

Civil Enrollment Committee Gives Out Plans for Monterey School.

The United States military training camp at Monterey will open July 10, according to an announcement from the civil enrollment committee today. The camp will be under the supervision of the regular army and will not act as a military post for civilians of this state. Secretary of War Baker will open the camp officially and will provide for a four-week course in military training. The cost of transporting men to and from Monterey will be paid by the federal government and all uniforms and equipment, including rations, will be supplied by the army.

The camp will be known as the United States army military training camp for civilians. All men between the ages of 15 and 50, who are citizens of the United States, physically fit and who have at least a high school education, or its equivalent in business or professional experience, are eligible to enroll.

The object of the camp, which is one of several to be held this year in various parts of the United States, is to give to educated and patriotic men a basic training in military science so that, if the nation ever is invaded, they may, if they care to help defend their country, be fitted to accept commissions as line officers in volunteer forces.

California this year will contribute more than 2000 men to the Monterey training camp. From all parts of the country and for the various camps to be held, some 20,000 men are expected to enroll.

Detailed information concerning it can be obtained from Captain John E. Murray, U. S. A., officer in charge of military training camps, headquarters western department, United States army, San Francisco.

MANGANESE FOUND.

SAN DIEGO, June 10.—Huge deposits of manganese have been discovered on San Marcos island at the upper end of the Gulf of California by a group of Los Angeles mining men, according to word brought here today by officers of the schooner Nona Such. The vessel was chartered by James D. Hand, John Llewellyn and J. N. Young of Los Angeles for an exploration voyage among the islands of the gulf. The Nona Such brought a cargo of fifteen tons of manganese from San Marcos. Manganese is used in the manufacture of steel.

Divorces Obtained on Similar Pleas

Mrs. Minerva Williamson and Mrs. Carl E. Bertrand, sisters, appeared before Superior Judge Wast today and corroborating each other's testimony each obtained an interlocutory decree of divorce from their husbands, both on the grounds of desertion.

At North Yuba, the next stop, the party will be given an automobile trip by the Commercial Club of that city.

Spokane will be reached at 4:30 p. m. Wednesday and the delegation will be taken care of by the secretary of the Advertising Association. The party will return to this city not later than June 25.

Many Stops Planned for Chamber of Commerce Group

Members of the Advertising Bureau of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce have made arrangements to visit this city for a few days when they set forth last night on their trip to Spokane. The party left the Sixteenth Street Station at 8:57 p. m. with a busy four days ahead of them.

They will arrive this morning in Dunsinville at 10:10 o'clock, leaving that station at 10:30, just long enough to give them a chance to get a glimpse of the city. Shasta Springs will be a halting point, the schedule calling for a ten-minute stop. Another short visit will be at Ashland, where they are scheduled to arrive at 4:50 p. m. and depart at 4:55 p. m.

Their arrival in Salem, Ore., is supposed to be at 5 in the morning, and the delegates, no matter how sleepy, are supposed to be ready for a breakfast with the Salem Commercial Club at 7 o'clock. Leaving Salem at 9:32 a. m. the party will reach Portland at 11:30, where they will be met upon their arrival by the Portland Ad Club. A noonday luncheon and automobile trip on the Columbia River highway is planned for the afternoon, with a theater party and dinner in the evening.

The departure from Portland will be at 11 p. m. and the next stop Tacoma, where again the members of Oakland's delegation will partake of an early breakfast with the members of the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce. Seattle will be reached at 12:30 p. m. where the local contingent will be entertained by a luncheon with the Seattle Ad Club as hosts and a theater and dinner party in the evening.

WIDEN 17TH STREET IS HEGEMANN PLAN

Improvement Would Relieve Congestion at Telegraph Gore.

That the widening of Seventeenth street, between Broadway and Telegraph avenue, is the first and most important step, as well as the least expensive, which must be taken to relieve street traffic congestion at the junction of Broadway, Telegraph and San Pablo avenues and Fourteenth street, in or near the Oakland shopping district, is the subject of several prolonged conferences.

The design provides for a box of regular size and shape. The front bears on the upper curve the word "Letters" and at the bottom "U. S. Mail." The handlebar and letter slide are similar to those on the boxes now in use, but care was taken to provide more effective action.

The design for the sides was an American eagle with wide spreading wings but without the feathers, this being practically impossible in pressed steel, of which the boxes are to be constructed.

The design for the front of the boxes proved acceptable, but the eagle was deemed rather conventional, despite the contention of the Art Commission, among whom were Mayor Mitchell, Robert D. de Forest, president of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and John Quincy Adams, assistant secretary of the design.

The Postoffice Department subsequently prepared a substitute design for the ends showing a shield with the letters "U. S." and a wing above it.

The Art Commission disapproved of the eagle design, and Keck went to Washington and urged the acceptance of the eagle design. The new boxes, of which several hundred thousand are to be placed in all the cities of the country, will cost approximately \$6 each.

Badges Awarded to Gas Company Men

In celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the Oakland Gas Light Company, the annual outing of the employees of the Alameda district of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company was held at Pinhurst yesterday. A surprise was sprung on the employees who had been with the company for ten years or over by John A. Britton, vice president and general manager, who presented badges to the 164 who had been under him for the required time.

The company recently put into effect a plan for pensions for all employees and these badges established a basis for the retirement plan. The badges range from silver medals for ten years to fifteen years of service to a silver badge with three diamonds for over forty years' service.

J. Noland and George Kirk received the diamond badge for over forty years of service, and J. Smither, John Deusselle, J. A. Hahn, J. J. Gallagher and J. J. Mulgrew for thirty to forty years, with ten men receiving the twenty-five to twenty-nine year prize and eleven those for twenty to twenty-four years. Twenty were awarded the prize for fifteen to twenty years and fifty-three for ten to fourteen years of service.

Durant School Club Names New Officers

Durant School Mothers' Club, at a meeting June 6 in the clubrooms of the school, installed the following officers:

President—Mrs. C. S. Biers.
Vice-President—Mrs. R. M. Lamb.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. A. Bekin.
Treasurer—Mrs. J. Ellis.
Auditor—Mrs. Miles Walsh.
Parliamentarian—S. G. S. Dunbar.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Bedford.

Jovian Order in Outdoor Ceremonies

The Jovian Order, an organization of electricians, held an Oakland rejuvenation last evening at 8 o'clock at the entrance of Trestle Glen. Prominent electrical men from the bay cities were present, including:

A. E. Drundel, as Jupiter; E. M. Cutting, as Neptune; A. E. Halloran, as Vulcan; A. A. Wilcox, as Mars; W. C. Wurful, as Hercules; Art E. Rowe, as Apollo; George A. Gray, as Pluto; H. E. Britman, as Mercury; L. A. Schloss, as Uranus; F. H. Woodward, chairman.

Superfluous Hair Must Be Devitalized

Unlike pastes and rub-on preparations, this wonderful liquid attacks hair under the skin as well as on the skin. It does its work quickly, then evaporates. Results from its use are immediate and lasting. Buy a bottle of the genuine De Lazele today and you will get the original liquid hair remover which has the power to devitalize hair.

Well groomed women who desire to remove hair from the limbs to prevent it from showing through stockings. Also for removing hair from under arms. To avoid the appointment, refuse imitations or substitutes. Be sure to buy De Lazele hair remover and you will get the only depilatory that was a leading magazine in each package which entitles you to your money if it fails. In 50c, \$1.00 and \$2.00 bottles at all drug stores, postpaid, in plain wrapper. De Lazele Chemical Co., Dept. A-3, Park Ave. and 125th St., New York.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Professor Oliver B. Washburn of the University of California will give the 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon lecture at the Museum of Anthropology at the Affiliated Colleges. "The Greek and Etruscan Collections," donated by Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst, will be illustrated. Not only will the lecture be illustrated with stereopticon views, but a visit to the museum's Greek Hall will follow the lecture.

The Haight-Masonic car line (No. 6) runs direct to the museum. Transfers should be made at a car on this line at the corner of 19th and 23rd streets, in order to be on time for the lecture.

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NEW LETTER BOXES FOR U. S. MAILS

Huge Contract for Nation Is Closed; Art Works Reform.

About the last of this month Uncle Sam will begin putting up the first of several hundred thousand new design letter boxes in Oakland and all over the country.

The new box design is the joint product of the Postoffice Department in Washington and the Art Commission of New York. While the design for the front was accepted by the Postoffice Department, the design for the ends is still subject to some modification, the design as a whole being termed somewhat conventional by postoffice officials.

The preparation for a design for the ends was taken up by the Art Commission in April, 1915.

It was at first proposed to mount these boxes on pedestals, but this was disapproved by the commission and the conclusion was reached to affix them to electric light poles.

The design for the front of New York offered a design, but it was so ornate that the Postoffice Department declined, on economical grounds, to consider it.

There were frequent conferences, with the result that Charles Keck, a sculptor, was commissioned to make a design.

Upon suggestions made by J. A. Edgerton, purchasing agent for the Postoffice Department, Keck made a model of the proposed letter box and it was the subject of several prolonged conferences.

Keck's design provides for a box of regular size and shape. The front bears on the upper curve the word "Letters" and at the bottom "U. S. Mail." The handlebar and letter slide are similar to those on the boxes now in use, but care was taken to provide more effective action.

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In celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the Oakland Gas Light Company, the annual outing of the employees of the Alameda district of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company was held at Pinhurst yesterday. A surprise was sprung on the employees who had been with the company for ten years or over by John A. Britton, vice president and general manager, who presented badges to the 164 who had been under him for the required time.

The company recently put into effect a plan for pensions for all employees and these badges established a basis for the retirement plan. The badges range from silver medals for ten years to fifteen years of service to a silver badge with three diamonds for over forty years' service.

J. Noland and George Kirk received the diamond badge for over forty years of service, and J. Smither, John Deusselle, J. A. Hahn, J. J. Gallagher and J. J. Mulgrew for thirty to forty years, with ten men receiving the twenty-five to twenty-nine year prize and eleven those for twenty to twenty-four years. Twenty were awarded the prize for fifteen to twenty years and fifty-three for ten to fourteen years of service.

Durant School Club Names New Officers

Durant School Mothers' Club, at a meeting June 6 in the clubrooms of the school, installed the following officers:

President—Mrs. C. S. Biers.
Vice-President—Mrs. R. M. Lamb.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. A. Bekin.
Treasurer—Mrs. J. Ellis.
Auditor—Mrs. Miles Walsh.
Parliamentarian—S. G. S. Dunbar.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Bedford.

Jovian Order in Outdoor Ceremonies

The Jovian Order, an organization of electricians, held an Oakland rejuvenation last evening at 8 o'clock at the entrance of Trestle Glen. Prominent electrical men from the bay cities were present, including:

A. E. Drundel, as Jupiter; E. M. Cutting, as Neptune; A. E. Halloran, as Vulcan; A. A. Wilcox, as Mars; W. C. Wurful, as Hercules; Art E. Rowe, as Apollo; George A. Gray, as Pluto; H. E. Britman, as Mercury; L. A. Schloss, as Uranus; F. H. Woodward, chairman.

Superfluous Hair Must Be Devitalized

Unlike pastes and rub-on preparations, this wonderful liquid attacks hair under the skin as well as on the skin. It does its work quickly, then evaporates. Results from its use are immediate and lasting. Buy a bottle of the genuine De Lazele today and you will get the original liquid hair remover which has the power to devitalize hair.

Well groomed women who desire to remove hair from the limbs to prevent it from showing through stockings. Also for removing hair from under arms. To avoid the appointment, refuse imitations or substitutes. Be sure to buy De Lazele hair remover and you will get the only depilatory that was a leading magazine in each package which entitles you to your money if it fails. In 50c, \$1.00 and \$2.00 bottles at all drug stores, postpaid, in plain wrapper. De Lazele Chemical Co., Dept. A-3, Park Ave. and 125th St., New York.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—

Professor Oliver B. Washburn of the University of California will give the 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon lecture at the Museum of Anthropology at the Affiliated Colleges. "The Greek and Etruscan Collections," donated by Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst, will be illustrated. Not only will the lecture be illustrated with stereopticon views, but a visit to the museum's Greek Hall will follow the lecture.

The Haight-Masonic car line (No. 6) runs direct to the museum. Transfers should be made at a car on this line at the corner of 19th and 23rd streets, in order to be on time for the lecture.

The Haight-Masonic car line (No. 6) runs direct to the museum. Transfers should be made at a car on this line at the corner of 19th and 23rd streets, in order to be on time for the lecture.

Gaelic Dancers to Gather at Shellmound

The tenth annual outing of the Original Gaelic Dancing club will take place on Sunday, July 16, in Shellmound park. Many feature attractions are being arranged for the affair and the committee in charge is planning to surpass all previous occasions of the kind in the history of the club. Scores of Gaelic dancers in all parts of the State have entered the various class competitions and it is expected that several recent arrivals from Ireland will compete in the championships.

All the football, soccer and hurling clubs of the bay cities will send teams of their fastest runners to compete in a banner relay race, and a long list of athletic events have been carded. A Scotch dancing tournament will also be staged, as well as contests between bagpipers of all styles.

P. J. Kelleher heads the committee in charge. He is being assisted by John Green, J. J. Barry, William O'Brien, Dan Cotter, John Walsh, E. McAlliff, P. McAlliff.

Among the features will be an open swimming meet with a 50-yard dash for women as the feature. Vaudeville entertainment and exhibition also included. Every butcher shop in the bay counties will be closed.

Butchers' Shops Close Wednesday for Picnic

Butchers' day will be observed next Wednesday at Idora park with a celebration that promises to eclipse anything ever held heretofore by the butchers of the bay cities. The Retail Butchers' association of San Francisco and the Butchers' exchange of Alameda county have combined forces for the feat.

Mrs. Tillie Muller of San Francisco will be head of a special committee of young women who will assist the executive and reception committees. Games, races and athletic events for prizes are included in the program.

Among the features will be an open swimming meet with a 50-yard dash for women as the feature. Vaudeville entertainment and exhibition also included. Every butcher shop in the bay counties will be closed.

WIFT & PENNOTTER COMPANY

Alluring Suit Reductions For Monday Selling

SUITS OF SILK WHITE SUITS SUITS OF WOOL SPORT SUITS

Our suits of silk, wool and white materials have been grouped under one heading and are offered at the following five prices, regardless of previous selling figures.

THERE ARE OVER TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY OF THEM

\$16.50 SUITS SOLD FORMERLY TO \$35.00
\$21.50 SUITS SOLD FORMERLY TO \$45.00
\$29.50 SUITS SOLD FORMERLY TO \$56.50
\$39.50 SUITS SOLD FORMERLY TO \$75.00
\$49.50 SUITS SOLD FORMERLY TO \$125.00

See them Monday morning.

Sport Suits at Three Prices

OVER FIFTY OF THEM OFFERED

\$14.75 SPORT SUITS SOLD FORMERLY TO \$25.00
\$16.50 SPORT SUITS SOLD FORMERLY TO \$29.50
\$25.00 SPORT SUITS SOLD FORMERLY TO \$39.50

For Monday Selling

Suit Section—Second Floor.

Sensible Wash Fabrics FOR VACATION WEAR.

KINDERGARTEN SUITING is an ideal material for children's dresses, rompers, etc. We show a remarkably large selection of stripes, checks, plaids and plain colors in a 31-inch width, priced at 25c the yard.

PALM BEACH SPORT STRIPED SUITINGS are finding more favor each day. They may be had in one-half and one-inch stripes of rose, green, pink, purple and black on tan and white grounds, 36-inch. Priced at 50c the yard.

NON-KRUSH LINENS, 36 inches wide are to be had in all the popular shades such as gold, rose, blue, pink, lavender, tan, Copenhagen and white. This silk finished fabric is of suitable weight for tailoring or sport dresses. Priced at 85c the yard.

Wash Goods Section—First Floor.

White Shoes ADD TO THE COSTUME.

Sport shoes of white buckskin in laced styles and with ivory soles and heels, high cut, are priced at \$8.50 the pair.

Ladies' gray kid laced boots, nine-inches high, French heeled, are priced at \$10.00 the pair.

The same shoe as the above in an imported ivory kid are also priced at \$10.00 the pair.

Combinations in two-toned effects are immensely stylish. These are made of French Imperial kid with imported colored tops. They are shown in either button or laced styles. Priced at \$9.00 the pair.

Footwear Section—First Floor.

ELEGANT FIVE-PIECE Dining Room Set ONLY

Again the "Eastern" takes first place in value giving. Think of it—a genuine oak dining table and four upholstered dining chairs for only \$26.50. Sold as a set or separately.

Never have we offered a better value; it means a direct saving to you of at least \$16.00. See it tomorrow!

The table is the workmanship of an expert and beautifully

DEATH HALTS PLAN OF LOCAL INVENTOR

J. M. Jones, Designer of Airship, Dies Before Task Is Done.

That art is long, proved true Wednesday, when death ended the career of J. M. Jones, inventor of the airship, and discoverer of the principle of aerial navigation. For a number of years the inventor resided in Oakland and worked with undiminished energy to advance his ideas of flight. With his work in the hands of mechanics, life's span came to the end, and his long and unfinished labors must now be turned to other hands. Just before his death he had finished the editing of a small booklet entitled "The Conquest of the Air," and therein, at the request of J. T. Edwards, Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, outlined his theories.

Jones advanced the theory that airships should need no movement forward before ascending into the higher elevations, but that on the contrary should go up from a stationary base. To that end he designed a spiral lifting device which was intended to carry the ship up to any height from a base before the forward movement was contemplated. Huge curved planes were built, revolving on upright shafts, driven by gas engines. The same method of propulsion was employed to induce a forward or backward movement.

Jones' work had been recognized by many inventors and scientists, but no real test of it had been made, other than such as have been during the process of laboratory work. Necessary to demonstrate the theory, he resided at the Hotel Touraine and leaves a son, who resides in Brooklyn.

Will Urge "Pull Together" Spirit

Cultivation of the "pull together" spirit among the citizens of Oakland, that the city may become greater in the future, will be the keynote of an address to be delivered Monday night at the Auditorium Theater by John Scott of Los Angeles, past president of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce.

Scott, who is president of the Board of Education of Los Angeles, past president of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the United States, and noted as a legal expert, will speak on "Patriotism Versus Prejudice."

The meeting will be open to the general public. Several parties are being made up by members of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce to hear the noted orator. He will trace the growth of cities, their industrial successes, and show how the co-operation of business men and the general citizenry of a city materially tends to build up its industries and its commerce.

State Bond Interest Fund Is \$600,000

SACRAMENTO, June 10.—The semi-annual interest bill of the State of California amounts to more than \$600,000. State Treasurer Fred C. Gillett today sent to the State's fiscal agent in New York, the Bankers' Trust company, \$619,440 to pay interest on State bonds for the first half of 1916.

The State Treasurer arranged for the amount was shipped in exchange without a cent of cost to the State. The interest will be due on the following bonds: State highway, \$580,000; university building, \$10,500; San Francisco building, \$20,000; second seawall, \$18,000; and first seawall, \$18,540.

LARGE PASTURAGE BURNS. PORTERVILLE, June 10.—Between 400 and 500 acres of pasture on the D. A. Vaughn property south of Deer Creek was burned over in a fire of unknown origin.

SHE LOOKED NO BETTER THAN YOU DO, BEFORE SHE BOUGHT HER NEW SUIT

Don't look at other women with envy because they're dressed so much prettier than you are. Instead of envying, visit CHERRY'S CREDIT CLOTHING STORE tomorrow and imitate.

Yes, it's a fact that large numbers of the charming costumes you see on the streets were purchased on installment terms. And especially lately, since CHERRY'S started selling exquisite suits at \$15.50. And remember this: These beautiful suits are in the most desirable and up-to-date styles and materials, and there's not one in the lot that can't be purchased on installment. You should see the beautiful dresses they are showing. They are selling lots of them. Ask to be shown some of the dancing frocks—they are exquisite. See their assortment of coats at \$10 and upward. You find them at 515 12th St., exclusive men's store, 528 Thirteenth street, San Francisco, stores at 2400 Mission, corner 26th, and 1909 Market, above Sixth street, and in Tacoma, Portland, Los Angeles and Sacramento.—Advertisement.

THE NEWEST BOOKS. As Soon as Published. SMITH BROS. 1210 E. 1st, Bet. Broadway and Washington.

\$1.00 A Week Will Dress You. Suits to Order or Ready Made. 537 12th St., Bet. Wash. and Clay

Prophet to Face Court in Berkeley Church Scandal May Be Reviewed



LOUISE DEANE, FOURTEEN-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER OF ELDER U. W. DEANE OF THE CHURCH OF THE LIVING GOD.

Living God Sect Must Defend Case Brought to Abate Nuisance in Berkeley

BERKELEY, June 10.—Judge Edgar's courtroom is expected to be packed Monday when the trial will be conducted of Prophet Joshua Sykes, head of the Church of the Living God, for maintaining a tent at Derby street and Shattuck avenue. Because of the complaints of former elders of the church against its conduct and because of the charge just made against John W. Clarke, a member of the church, for contributing to the delinquency of 14-year-old Louise Deane, daughter of one of the elders, public opinion has been notably aroused regarding the church.

Complaints against its continuance in its present location have come from neighbors. They declare that the church is a nuisance to this section of the city. They have been kept awake by various hours of the night by the moans, lamentations and hallelujahs of the worshippers, according to their stories to Police Chief August Vollmer.

Prophet Sykes this afternoon emphatically denied that there was any tent of the church by an officer complaint was shown to an officer such as Clarke is alleged to be. Virtue, chastity and upright living, he declared, are impressed upon all members of the church as a portion of the creed. Prompt action was taken, he adds, in communicating Clarke when the serious nature of the charge against him became known, and the elders and apostles of the church have since been aiding the police in running the fugitive to earth.

Meagre clues were afforded the police today in their search for Clarke. Little is known of his antecedents or relatives to the members of the Church of the Living God, or

Scotch Bowlers Draw for Second Round

The playing of the first round in the "singles" tournament of the Oakland Scottish Bowling Club was completed on the Lakeside Park bowling green yesterday afternoon and the drawing for the second round, absorbing the byes, followed.

Robert Dalziel Sr. played against George F. McMath as first round "singles," as follows: Dalziel Sr., 1210112211112112—21; McMath, 1220201100000000—18. This match was finished in 17 ends.

Other first-round tournament "singles" were William Patterson against William Weir. It took 25 ends to decide the result, which ended in favor of Weir by a score of 21 to 18, as follows: Weir, 3002021100111101010000—21; Patterson, 022020110000000000—18.

The low score made on each end shows how closely this match was contested. Robert Dalziel Jr. played against W. B. Hepworth with the following result: Dalziel Jr., 1002211022111112—22; Hepworth, 0110000000000000—15.

This match round drawing of "SINGLES."

The second round drawing for "singles" in which the six survivors of the first round were mixed in the hat with the ten "byes" resulted as follows: George F. McMath against William Chalmers.

Dr. A. K. Crawford against Alex. Brown. T. Evans against Kenneth Derward. R. Dalziel Jr. against Dr. J. W. Hamilton.

James P. Taylor against Adam Baird. J. Murray Eastman against "Sandy." F. C. Robertson against Andrew Dalziel. William Weir against Captain H. C. Prindle.

BARBERS' SANITARIUM. NEW YORK, June 10.—A \$1,000,000 sanitarium for the treatment of tubercular and cancer barbers is advocated by a committee composed of the general officers of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America. In a report made public today, "The extent to which tubercular lesions exist among barbers also has been investigated by the committee, which is expected to report thereon in September."

STEVEDORES MAY SETTLE DISPUTE

Labor Commissioner Hopes to Arrange Compromise Following Meetings.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—While the stevedores belonging to the local unions still insist that, even should they return to work, they will not unload any cargoes loaded in the north by nonunion workmen, Labor Commissioner Henry N. White tonight expressed a hope that the difficulty may be gotten around, and the entire trouble on the San Francisco docks settled within a short time.

That the San Francisco stevedores will refuse to handle nonunion cargoes was declared tonight by J. I. Foley, president of the Pacific district of the International Longshoremen's association. This, he declared, would be the local union men's stand irrespective of any other matters, and settlement of local conditions, he declared would not, so far as he could see, alter this situation.

Later the labor commissioner had several conferences with union leaders, and expressed himself afterward as hopeful that the strike would be entirely settled and normal conditions be restored throughout the city in a few days. The nature of his negotiations he declared he would keep secret for the present.

At today's meeting of the longshoremen and the shipowners' association of the Pacific coast, arrangements were perfected for the sending to Los Angeles of a delegation to consult there with officials of the Pacific Electric and the Southern Pacific companies. This step was insisted upon by the stevedores, it is said.

It is because of this ultimatum that it was decided at the conference to endeavor to persuade the officials in the south to employ only union help.

COUNTESS SEEKS DIVORCE DECREE

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Bertha Ellen Von Seducha, wife of Joseph Vilan Von Seducha, an Austrian nobleman, today filed suit for divorce against her titled spouse. He considered it beneath his dignity to work, she declared in her complaint, and otherwise neglected her. She asks for the custody of their four-year-old daughter Marian.

They were married in London in 1910. He was at that time noted as a horse fancier. The family fortunes ebbing, they came to America. He is employed as a teacher in a riding academy in this city, and has dropped the use of the title of Count.

Folsom Escapes Again in Prison

SHINGLE SPRINGS, June 10.—Patrick H. Farley and David Cockburn, honor convicts who escaped from Folsom penitentiary June 6, were captured near here last night by Guards F. E. Myers, Harry Keely and Dan Dudecke and returned to the prison.

The men had visited Shingle Springs, where they had obtained a bottle of gin. They were partially intoxicated when caught and in their confusion were walking back toward the prison, thinking themselves on the road toward Sacramento.

The men had been wandering about in the woods for several days.

Hibernian Rifles in Annual Drill

Company B, Hibernian Rifles, considered the crack Irish military organization in California, has arranged to hold its annual maneuvers and field day on Sunday, July 2, in Glen Park. Besides a series of spectacular military events, a fine program of athletic contests and Gaelic pastimes and folk dances will be presented.

The committee of arrangements is composed of Captain Edward M. O'Reilly, chairman; Major Charles J. Collins, Cornelius Finnegan, Joseph R. Cummins, John Lynch and P. B. McMahon.

ELMHURST REBEKAHS HOSTS

Elmhurst Rebekah Lodge will entertain on Tuesday, at a dance in Redmen's Hall, Elmhurst. Several special attractions have been arranged for the evening. The affair will be in charge of Miss C. N. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Payne, J. Long and Laura Findlay.

DRILL TEAMS AT PICNIC

Drill teams and drum corps from all the leading armies of California have been invited to participate in a special competitive drill at the annual Eaglefest and picnic of Golden Gate Aerie, No. 61, F. O. E., which will be staged in Shell Mound park on June 24.

NO BUMS ROOF NOTE SCHAFFHIRT SUCTIONS

TRADE MARK

PHONE LAKESIDE 24

DR. J. B. SCHAFFHIRT

DENTIST "Established 1898."

1322 BROADWAY, COR. 14TH ST. ROOM 9 MACDONOUGH BLDG.

HOURS 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. ROOFLESS TEETH N2O for Painless Dentistry

City Band to Play Grieg Selects Peer Gynt Suite

Three numbers of Grieg's "Peer Gynt" suite will be played by the Municipal Park Band in Lakeside Park this afternoon. The numbers selected are "Morning," "Anitra's Dance" and "In the Hall of Mountain Kings." Beethoven's "Egmont" overture is also on the program, as is Strauss' "Die Fledermaus." The complete program follows: March, "Egmont".....Friedmann Overture, "Don Juan".....Mozart Waltz, "Soiree Los Olas".....Rossini (a) "Pavane of the Seals".....Bucalari (a) "Country Dance".....Strauss Selection, "Die Fledermaus".....Strauss Intermission. Overture, "Egmont".....Beethoven From Peer Gynt Suite.....Grieg 1—Morning, 2—Anitra's Dance, 3—in the Hall of the Mountain Kings. Selection, "Coast of Lauenburg".....Lohar "Jolan Intermezzo".....Fiedelhoff March, "Mr. Blackman".....Prior

Electric Light Men to See Demonstration

The bay section of the National Electric Light Association will meet in the Hotel Oakland Monday night, when a demonstration of high frequency and high tension phenomena will be made by Albert Lindstrom, and a description will be given of the laying of the third cable of the Great Western Power Company, across the bay. Several technical lectures will also be held.

PERUNA EXPELS CATARRH

It does more—it builds up the weakened system, regulates the digestion, removes the inflammation, overcomes the poisons of catarrh, and invigorates all over. Forty-four years of success proves its great value, of which thousands gladly testify.

Accept the verdict of two generations yourself. Don't be swayed by prejudice, when your health is at stake. Take Peruna and get well. Liquid or tablet form, whichever is the more convenient.

The Peruna Company, Columbus, Ohio

Summer Colds Weaken

They are even more dangerous than winter colds, for they hang on so long that they become chronic catarrh. Heat and dust aggravate them, cause the infected surface to spread, and fill the body with systemic catarrh. Neglect costs health and energy.

\$100,000 in Building in Section Is Done Complaint of Extra Fare to Meet Train

Building operations amounting to more than \$100,000 are now in progress in Rockridge, eleven houses valued at from \$7000 to \$15,000 each being now in process of construction. Three more residences of similar character are shortly to be begun. Preliminary plans have been made for a large number of homes in this vicinity, which are to be erected as soon as projected extension of the street car system to the end of Broadway has been effected, an improvement that but awaits a solution of the traction company's financial difficulties.

This Stunning Wash Sport Suit

\$4.50

What smarter style or more practical and inexpensive vacation suit could you ask for? A motor Sport suit having a white Gabardine Skirt with an eight-inch border of striped motor cloth. The coat is 34 inches long and is set off with large pockets and sailor collar. Sizes run from 16 to 44.

Dainty Waists of Voile and Organdies, lace and colored trimmings, with the new front frill.

69c to \$2.75

Sport Skirts

Eight distinct styles of White Galatea and Gabardines—smart simple models with large pockets; also black and white Motor cloth in pleated effects.

\$1.25 to \$3.50

S.N. WOOD & CO.
14TH & WASHINGTON - OAKLAND
4TH & MARKET - SAN FRANCISCO

At Both Stores
Oakland and San Francisco

ROSENTHAL'S

June Specials

Summer, Vacation and Outing Shoes Reduced in Price, RIGHT NOW—When You Need Them Most

Right at this time, before you start preparing for your vacation or your summer outings—at the beginning of the season instead of at the end—we offer you this opportunity to obtain correct, high grade and appropriate footwear far below their regular prices.

Radical reductions have been applied to a large variety of Summer, outing and sport shoes—just the styles you are going to need very soon. For example, there are many lines of white high and low shoes and tan shoes included among these June Specials. Before you purchase your summer shoes, be sure to look over these exceptional bargains. It will more than pay you.

Extra Specials

A large variety of ladies' shoes in every style, size and material—high and low cut designs. Incomplete lines, but your size is sure to be among them in some styles that will please you—tan, black and white shoes.

Finest \$10 values....Special **\$6.85**
Finest \$8-\$7.50 values....Special **\$5.85**
Finest \$7-\$6.50 values....Special **\$4.85**
Finest \$6-\$5.00 values....Special **\$3.85**
Finest \$4-\$3.50 values....Special **\$2.85**

Children's Elk-Soled Barefoot Sandals

Tan Russia calf barefoot sandals; elk soles; broad-toed "Nature Shape"; the ideal Summer play shoe for the child out of doors.

Specialty Priced
Sizes 4 to 10½, Reg. \$1.25—Special **95c**
Sizes 11 to 2, Reg. \$1.50—Special **\$1.15**

Send for ROSENTHAL'S New Shoe Fashion Book

ROSENTHAL'S

Sole Agents for HANAN Shoes

Main Store: 151-163 POST STREET
Men's Shoes Only: 734 MARKET ST.
San Francisco
For Men, Women and Children

Oakland Store: 469-471 TWELFTH STREET
Oakland, Cal.
For Men, Women and Children

ALL OUR STORES OPEN SATURDAY NIGHTS

CITY WATER PURE SAYS DR. SMITH

Tests Made Over State Show Oakland Standard Is High

Oakland's water is the purest of any large city in the state, and for superior quality is supplied to the great Eastern cities, according to a statement by Dr. Kirby Smith, new city health officer, today. Monthly tests of the water pumped into the city from the Alvarado wells and from the Lake Chabot reservoir show it to be above the average of cities which government tests have declared it should be for human consumption.

The government standard for good drinking water allows 100 microbes to each cubic centimeter. Tests of Oakland's water supply made each month, show that the water in Lake Chabot and that taken from the Alvarado wells runs well under 100 from month to month.

"I recently completed a trip to all the pure water supply cities," Dr. Kirby Smith says, "and I made tests of the water in Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco and other cities. I have learned that

to that abundantly supplied in any of these cities. Last year I made a tour of the larger eastern cities, and learned that the water there in many cities averages 500 microbes to each 16 drops. So I have learned that Oakland's water is far better than that supplied most of the large cities of the United States.

Spaulding also issued a report today showing that in one case of typhoid fever exists in the city now, and that with the exception of tuberculosis and mild cases of scarlet fever the city is free from communicable diseases. The report in part follows:

"The following table of diseases is a comparison for the month of May, 1914, 1915, and 1916:

Dysentery	1914.	1915.	1916.
Scarlet fever	2	1
Spaulding	2	1

... (over)	17	4	13
Diphtheria	7	1	8
Diphtheria carriers	2		
Tuberculosis	159	76	123

To Give Benefit for Homeless Children

The first of a series of benefits for the Homeless Children of California, an organization fostered by the state parlors of the Native Sons and the Native Daughters of the Golden West, will be a theater party to be given at the Orpheum Theater on the evening of June 26, by Claremont and San Gabriel. Tickets are \$1.00 for the general public, \$2.00 for the Native Sons and Native Daughters.

with the parlor will be Argonaut Parlor, No. 166, N. D. G. W. In addition to the regular bill Charles M. Benson, past president of the grand parlor, will make an address on the work accomplished by the charity. A song number will be given by William De Bols of Brooklyn Parlor.

The committee of Claremont Parlor, arranging for the details of the benefit includes W. T. O'Connor (chair-

man), K. W. Ingraham, F. Robson,
L. Schroeder, J. Kavanaugh, R. Lut-
trell, G. Phillips, William Forrest and
William Boehn. Argonaut Parlor is
represented by Miss Emile Chicaux,
Miss Florence Phillips, Mrs. Maud
Feary, Miss Marcella O'Connor and
Mrs. Frank Banchemo.

Togs



A simple line drawing of a young boy with short hair, wearing a patterned shirt and trousers. He is holding a long, thin stick or baton in his right hand, pointing it upwards. The drawing is done in a sketchy, hand-drawn style.

S

50¢
1.00
10¢
50¢

50 styles at 50¢

ROYS
OUTH'S

\$2.50 \$3.45

LONG PANTS, \$2.50, \$3.45.
 Saki Hats 25c
Jack Smith.
 WASHINGTON D 12th STREETS
 Goods Free With Every Purchase

Prices !


to-date Stock of

es Dresses

Coats

ed in Price.

es t price. t	Nobby Waists at really cost prices Credit
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581
FOURTEENTH
STREET,
CORNER
JEFFERSON

Prices !

You Want
to-date Stock of
Womens' Dresses
Coats
Reduced in Price.

es at price. t	Nobby Waists at really cost prices <i>Credit</i>
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 **581**
FOURTEENTH
STREET,
CORNER
JEFFERSON

PITTSBURG TO BE MODEL COMMUNITY

Dr. Werner Hagemann to Work on Plan for Civic Beauty.

PITTSBURG, June 10.—The city of Pittsburgh, with a population of 350,000, is one of the greatest industrial communities of the Pacific Coast. It is situated on the banks of the Allegheny river, and its industrial section, its parks, playgrounds and residential districts on scientific principles, somewhat on the same lines as the German city of Essen.

Arrangements have been made for the employment of the noted city-planning authority, Dr. Werner Hagemann, who recently made an exhaustive report for the cities of Oakland and Berkeley.

Adulterated Barley Shipment Held Up

NEW YORK, June 10.—A shipment of 198,575 bushels of adulterated barley, reported to have been intended for the entire allies in Greece, was seized today by United States Marshal James M. Power, Secretary of Agriculture Houston ordered the seizure. The consignment is on the Greek line steamship Iosif-forki, which will sail within the next few days.

U. S. Water Main to Cost \$32,475

The sum of \$32,475 has been set aside by the United States Bureau of Yards and Docks for the installation of a new four-inch cast iron water main from the Ker Route pier on the Oakland side of the channel to the Yerba Buena training station. The old main is to be removed from the vicinity of the Southern Pacific mole commenced the latter part of the year. The bids for the installation of the new mains are to be opened during the coming month, and the contract must be completed by next December.

MANY CITIZENS ENROLL

CHICAGO, June 10.—Announcement was made today that enrollment in Chicago for the military training camps that start at Fort Benjamin Harrison, near Indianapolis, on July 5, now total 806. Of these 601 desire to attend the first camp, 240 the second, which opens August 5, and 50 for the third, which begins a month later. Fifteen men have applied for enrollment with the medical camp.

WOODMEN IN SERVICE

HAYWARD, June 10.—Following their annual custom lodgekeepers of Cypress Camp, Woodmen of the World, will place floral wreaths on the graves of former members of the order in Lone Tree and St. Stanislaus cemeteries tomorrow. The members of Cypress Camp will attend the grave decorating ceremony in a body.

BUSINESS NOTICE

It CURES THROUGH THE PORES know-doc PORE TREATMENT

Best For Acute Inflammation of the Lungs, Bad Coughs and Bronchitis.

Know-Doc Pore Treatment is good for many things. It penetrates through the pores and heals the underlying nerves and tissues.

It is good for sore lungs, sore throat, bad coughs, all kinds of skin diseases and the worst form of nasal catarrh. It is wonderful for the complexion. It takes all impurities out of the pores and improves the skin both in color and texture. Three sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1.00, at drug stores.

Old Soldiers to Sing Take Part in Play



J. SPENCER RILEY.

Added Feature Is Planned for Shenandoah

The quartette of Appomattox Post, G. A. R., has been secured by Battery B of the First Field Artillery for the evening of June 14, when the battery will present the military drama, "Shenandoah." The battery hopes to recall the days of '61 more vividly to the audience by having those veterans of the civil war appear as a quartette singing the songs of war days and also giving some novel stunts.

Lakewood Park Soil Grows Fine Roses

J. Fred Seuberg, state horticultural commissioner, has just completed an interesting report upon the varieties of roses, trees and shrubs growing on Lakewood park, the new tract in the head of the lake district at the corner of Lakeshore avenue and Winsor street, which will be placed on the market the latter part of this week. This big, twenty-acre tract, the only one in Oakland or Piedmont to have remained unsubdivided until this time, was used for many years as a nursery, and Seuberg's report shows the wonderful richness of the soil in this section.

New Geyser Draws Crowd to Calistoga

SANTA ROSA, June 10.—Hundreds of autoists are coming every Sunday to visit the new geyser near Calistoga. The geyser has been working only a few months. It broke out while a rancher near Calistoga was boring a well. A flow of hot water was encountered. This continued several days, then there was a roar and the water spouted up a hundred feet. After a few moments it subsided and there came the steady flow of hot water again. The geyser plays with about a six-minute interval.

All Fish Records Broken at Tahoe

SACRAMENTO, June 10.—Nine hundred and eighty-seven fish, with an aggregate weight of 104½ pounds, for shipment throughout California were taken from Lake Tahoe the first day of the open season, according to report made to the office of the state fish and game commission here by a deputy today.

Cashier in Lincoln's Administration Dies

WASHINGTON, June 10.—James A. Sample, cashier of the United States treasury, died suddenly here last night, aged 73 years. The end came just as he had concluded a tribute to the new emblem of the annual banquet of the National Rifle Veterans' association.

Sample was appointed teller in the treasury department during Lincoln's administration.

WILL LECTURE ON PAINTING. "The White Robed Stranger," a lecture dealing with one of the famous paintings coming out of the present war will be given this evening at 7:45 p. m. in the First Christian church at Grand avenue and Webster street, by William Morton Rasmus. The lecture will deal with the incidents now occurring on the battlefields of Europe and with the painting which shows the appearance of Christ to the soldiers on the battlefield in dire distress.

ENDANGERS MANY

BAKERSFIELD, June 10.—A horrifying situation has been revealed near Monolith, where a little Mexican girl with a virulent case of smallpox was found living with her parents in the midst of five families, including thirty persons, huddled together in a cabin of three small rooms. Details of the case are recounted in the report of Dr. C. A. Morris, county health officer, just filed with the board of supervisors.

HEAT SAVES CROPS

STOCKTON, June 10.—Potato, bean and corn growers are jubilant over the change in the weather, as they claim it is just what their respective crops need to make the year a successful one. The continued cold weather retarded crops until they are behind the season considerably, and this distinct change has occurred just in time to do the most good. Crops all over the surrounding country will fill out and mature.

Gounyn, as Name, Cost Barber Union Office

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Because, when he ran for office in the barbers' union, his name ruined his prospects, De Lancy Gounyn applied today to the Superior Court for permission to change the too-difficult-of-pronunciation cognomen. He asks that he be given permission to take the name of Gardner.

BULLET HITS BYSTANDER

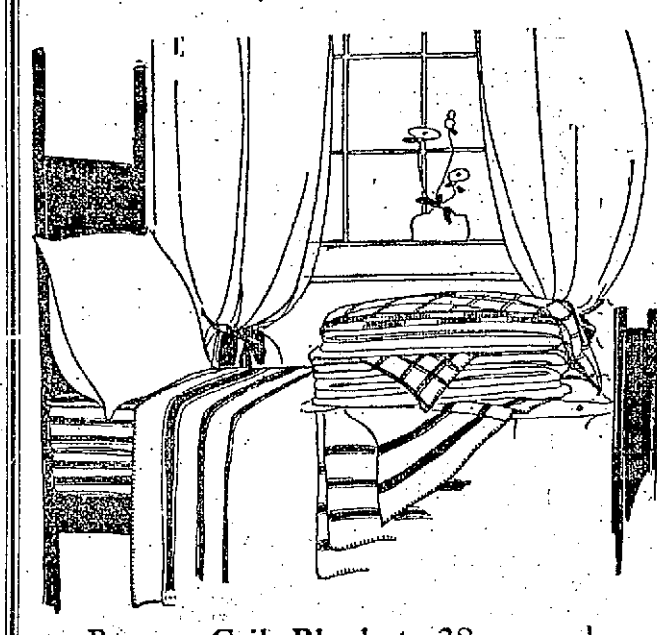
SACRAMENTO, June 10.—Homer Dickey, residing at 1339 Q street, narrowly escaped death early this morning when the bullet fired by Tom Robinson, a negro, tore the cap from his head and inflicted a scalp wound. Robinson was shooting at a negro woman residing at 415 Alley 1 and M streets, who sped up the alley past the corner where Dickey and his companions were standing.

INTO DEATH VALLEY

FRESNO, June 10.—With a grub wagon drawn by four burros, which are partly broken to harness, a party of five Fresnoans are on a gold prospecting trip this morning, which will lead eastward across the Sierras to the edge of Death Valley in Inyo county. The adventurers delayed their plunge into the wilds in order to have a final fling of pleasure at a local dance.

H. C. CAPWELL CO. STORE NEWS FOR WOMEN, WRITTEN BY A WOMAN H. C. CAPWELL CO.

Third Floor Bedding Sale



This June event with its strong savings appeal to all housekeepers begins tomorrow

Every woman knows that a Bedding Sale in the face of steadily rising prices is an event of more than usual importance. The immensity of CAPWELL bedding stocks, the variety and the foresightedness of planning months in advance has made it possible to offer this opportunity of replenishing bedding supplies before the cold of winter comes, and before sharp price advances make it impossible to offer such good price advantages.

200 Heavy Cotton Blankets 79c ALWAYS SOLD AT \$1.00. Extra heavy, warm, double-fleeced cotton Bed Blankets. A favorite size. White, gray or tan with colored borders. A most exceptional bargain. Pair

185 Wool Cotton Blankets \$1.95 Pair Underpriced Fully One-Third Very heavy and extra large wool-finish twill weave in white, tan and gray. Attractively bound in silk with pretty border. It's a lucky woman who gets one of these.

Fine Camping Blankets for \$2.95 Not all wool, but enough to make them warm and wonderfully durable. In gray only, with pink, blue and brown borders. Double bed size.

White Wool Blankets for \$3.75 A beautiful soft, white Blanket in double-bed size, neatly bound in silk with dainty colored borders.

A Wonderful Blanket Buy at \$4.95 Only large quantity purchases months ago permits us to hold the price of these extraordinary Blankets down to \$4.95. Very soft, fluffy snow-white Blankets in double-bed size. Delicate pink or blue borders and silk bound.

Here's News!



Our Remaining Sport Suits Reduced in Price

Sports Week, which was the stellar attraction at CAPWELL'S last week so materially reduced our stock of sport suits, that we have decided to offer the remaining odd suits at greatly reduced prices. There are not a great number but those that are here are among the highest priced and most clever styles.

Sport Suits \$33.75 Values to \$49.50

Fine silk and wool jersey suits. One style of yellow wool jersey with plaided coat, belt and collars, cuffs and buttons of fancy leather.

Another style is of rose silk jersey lined with white silk crepe. Still another is of rich old gold with touches of black trimming, and mixture suits trimmed with leather are wonderfully pretty and stylish.

Sport Suits \$23.75 Values to \$32.50

These, too, are in fine silk and wool jersey. Among them are man-tailored wool jersey suits in purple, rose and Belgian blue, with flat-plated back, hip and breast pockets and all-round belts; also silk jersey combination coats of one color, with skirts of contrasting color; full flare skirts.

Our Great Season-end Sale of Summer Millinery continues tomorrow with New Additions

Lovely Sport Silks

Sport clothes have assumed a richness and elaborate, new never before apparent this summer silks for sport costumes are not the exception, but the rule. CAPWELL'S have a wide assortment of well-selected silks in the popular sport stripes. Many different weaves, including Pongee, Crepe Sans Gene and La Jerez, in a splendid array of the latest colors at \$1.25, \$1.75 and \$2.00 a yard.

Special Sport Corduroys 98c yd

The height of correctness for wear this season. Sport coats, suits and separate shirts are all made of this favored material. An exceptional offering of all the latest sport shades, including gold, amber, old rose, geranium, gold red, Belgian and Copenhagen; \$2 to 3 inches wide. Specially reduced for Sport Week—\$1.25 and \$1.50 values for 98c yard.

Tub Silks are in Demand

This season for both women's waists and men's shirts. Pretty, and practical because these silks launder beautifully. Carefully chosen assortment of the newest stripes and colorings at reasonable prices. Per yard—\$1.00 and \$1.25. Wash silks in striped crepes at \$1.50 and \$1.75 yard.

Handsome Blouses

The CAPWELL BLOUSE SHOP has come in for many words of praise this season. Praise for the beauty and freshness of the stocks, for the exceptionally becoming styles and reasonable prices.

Lovely dress blouses of crepe de chine, Georgette crepe, silk, lace and jaunty becoming every day tub silks and lingerie.

Made with simple tucks or frills, or trimmed with dainty bits of lace or hand embroidery. White and delicate colors.

PRICES: \$1.95 to \$15

Table Linen Remnants At Reduced Prices

Mill Ends of exceptional worth. Lengths from 1½ to 3 yards. Everything from the pretty mercerized cloth to the rich and handsome all-linen satin damask. Very attractive floral and conventional patterns. Their reduced prices range from 75c to \$4.50 for the piece.

Special—Adjustable Dress Forms \$5.95

Made in Four Sections. Collapsible Skirt—It is a simple matter to adjust this Dress Form to the size of the figure. Regular \$8.50 Form. Specially priced at—\$5.95.

Findings for Dressmaking

MOHAIR BRAID for stiffening; black and white; 1 to 5 inches wide—5c to 40c per yard. HORSEHAIR SHIRTING; cord; black and white—per yard 5c. BONED DRESS BELTING; straight and shaped in black and white; 1½ to 6 inches—15c to 25c. FEATHERED CRINOLINE; 2 to 8 inches wide; in black and white—5c to 25c per yard. DRESS WEIGHTING TAPE in black and white—6½c to 25c yard. HOOK AND EYE TAPE—15c to 25c yard. DRESS FASTENER TAPE in black and white—20c to 25c yard.

Butterick Summer Quarterly, Delineator, July Patterns and Fashion Sheets are here.

Demonstrations on Main Floor this week of Naiad Shields. Washable and Odorless.

Capwells

RECALL FUND
RUMOR STIRS
CITY HALL**Civil Service Board Issues Warning to Employees****No Contributions to Assist Jackson Fight, Says Jones**

Statements that city hall employees have been given to understand that they should contribute to a fund to be used in the Jackson recall election caused the civil service board today to issue a warning to all municipal employees that discharge will follow immediately upon the discovery that any man working for the city under civil service regulations is participating in the present political fight.

LAW IS PLAIN.

"No civil service employee is under any obligation to contribute to the campaign fund of any candidate for any city office and any contribution made might be construed to be a violation of that charter section," reads the warning. "No civil service employee need fear removal from the service because he declines to take part in a municipal election in violation of section 85 of the charter. During all political campaigns in the city all employees should attend strictly to the performance of their duty without fear or favor."

The communication, which is addressed to all employees, is signed by Roscoe D. Jones, president of the board. According to Jones many complaints have been made recently to the board that city employees were actively engaged in politics and that employees in certain departments were contributing to a fund for use in the coming recall campaign in the case of Dr. Jackson.

New names were taken into the political arena which surrounds the recall case yesterday. They are those of W. H. Gibson and former Postmaster Paul Schaeffer, who are being mentioned as possible candidates against Jackson. A delegation of West Oakland Improvement club members will wait upon Schaeffer tomorrow and ask him to become a candidate.

SECURE BLANKS.

J. H. Grande and Walter H. Crighton visited City Clerk Cummings this morning and secured nomination blanks. Grande claims to have already secured 250 signatures to his nominating petition. According to the city clerk two verification deputies have been appointed to secure signatures for Edwin Meese. Meese, however, declares that he has not yet decided whether or not he will be a candidate. Dr. E. H. Herriek, president of the Taxpayers' League, says that Meese has accepted the nomination tendered by the executive committee of that body. Meese says he will make known his decision next Monday.

Crighton today verified the statement that he had resigned from the Taxpayers' League because of the executive committee's refusal to call a general meeting of the body that other candidates than Meese might be discussed.

"I will drop from the fight," he said, "if the league holds a general meeting and eliminates Meese. Otherwise I will make a fight for the office."

Other names mentioned as possible opponents of Jackson are those of Colonel Charles Sontag of the prison ward and Dr. R. M. Higgins, former city health officer.

Says Ordinance Restrains Trade

Holding that municipal ordinances must be reasonable and not in restraint of trade or lawful business, Superior Judge F. B. Ordien today rendered on habeas corpus Jack Taylor, an Alameda scavenger, from custody of the Alameda police, who arrested him for alleged violation of an ordinance which provides that equipment used in the collection of garbage shall not be kept within 500 feet of a residence.

"Municipal ordinances, to be valid, must be reasonable, not oppressive, not in restraint of trade or lawful business, and not discriminatory," was the substance of the decision.

WHAT IS DOING
TODAY

United Scandinavian Singers' picnic, Idora.

Elks' Flag Day celebration, Greek Theater.

Tuolumne Reunion Association celebrates, Stow Lake, Golden Gate Park.

Margaret Sanger speaks, Hamilton Hall, evening.

Knights and Ladies of Security picnic, San Lorenzo grove.

Knights of Columbus to exemplify major degree.

Photo Engravers' picnic, Paradise Park.

Orpheum-Vaudeville and musical comedy.

Macdonough-Dillon & King.

Panthers-Vaudeville.

Franklin-Mae Marsh.

Oakland-Blanch Sweet.

Idora Park-Inland Beach.

Broadway-Charlie Chaplin in "The Fireman."

WHAT IS DOING
TOMORROW

Supervisors meet, morning.

Schlegel Picnic and Improvement Club, 727 East Fourteenth street, 8:15.

Oakland Museum Open, 10 to 12 and 2 to 5.

Bakers' Convention, Hotel Oakland.

Joseph Scott speaks Auditorium Theater, evening.

Plumed Knights Templar to Invade Southland
Ocean Excursion Arranged by Commander

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEEMEN OF OAKLAND AND BERKELEY COMMANDERIES, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR, WHO WILL GO TO LOS ANGELES NEXT WEEK FOR THE TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE. THEY ARE: 1-COMMANDER WILLIAM COHICK, 2-HERBERT L. BREED, 3-F. H. E. O'DONNELL, 4-TREASURER CONSTANT MESE, 5-RECORDER RALPH E. COTTER, 6-CHAIRMAN A. C. WORTHINGTON, 7-ROBERT GREGG AND GENERALISSIMO AUGUSTUS REMPEY.

Los Angeles to Be Scene of Gay Festivities at 33d Triennial
Conclave of Masonic Order

Oakland and Berkeley Commanderies, Knights Templar, 250 strong, will leave here next Sunday on the steamer Harvard to attend the thirty-third triennial conclave of the Knights Templar, to be held in Los Angeles the third week of this month. With the Oakland and Berkeley commanderies aboard the Harvard will be the members of San Jose and Vallejo commanderies and San Francisco and Golden Gate commanderies of San Francisco. The party will "fill the Harvard."

This is to be one of the biggest events in the history of the Knights Templar in this country. The conclave is to be held during the 100th anniversary week of the founding of the order in the United States, which was accomplished in New York City just a century ago. Los Angeles and California are to be the hosts at the meeting, which will attract thousands of Knights Templar and members of their families from every State in the Union. Few delegates are expected from foreign countries because of the war.

To the transportation committee of Oakland Commandery, of which A. C. Worthington is chairman, belongs the credit for the transportation arrangements for those who will leave here on the Harvard next Sunday.

Berkeley and Oakland have joined together for their reception and entertainment at Los Angeles, the joint transportation committee being A. C. Worthington (chairman), W. H. Cohick, F. H. E. O'Donnell, Constant Meese, of Oakland; Charles D. Heywood, Judge William H. Waste and Robert Gregg, of Berkeley.

A splendid entertainment is planned by Los Angeles and California as the hosts at the conclave. The state commanderies have appropriated \$40,000 for entertainment purposes. In addition to this, Los Angeles, will spend many thousands of dollars, and probably the most elaborate celebration in the history of the southern part of the State will be held. This is the first time that the triennial conclave has been held in California. On both other occasions the meetings were in San Francisco, the first in 1853 and the second in 1904.

ELECTRIC RAIL PAGER.

The opening of the festivities will take place next Saturday night, when

a big electrical pageant called "The Flight of the Hours" will be held. Sixteen marvelously decorated floats, hundreds of motor coaches and hundreds of thousands of cunningly arranged electric lights will be the chief features of the pageant. This will be repeated on the following Monday and Wednesday evenings.

The Grand Knights Templar parade the greatest ever held in this State will be held at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. It will consist of ten divisions, nine of them made up of visiting Templars from every State in the Union. The tenth division will be composed of the California members of the order.

At other times throughout the week competitive drills will be held by famous Knights Templar drill teams from all parts of the country. California drill teams will not participate in the competition for the rich trophies which will be given to the winning teams because of their positions as hosts. Teams of this state will give

Auto Is Bounced Like Tennis Ball

T. B. Morgan, 1743 Franklin street, and his touring car appeared in the role of a ping-pong ball last night when an electric train of the Key system collided with the machine at Fifty-fifth street and Shattuck avenue. The car and its driver were thrown into a vacant lot. Morgan, uninjured, backed the car to the street and bounded into another automobile driven by L. Cuneo, 5545 Telegraph avenue. Cuneo's car was badly damaged and the machine driven by Morgan was considerably smashed. No one was injured.

CHILD IN AUTO HURT

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Don Gutleben, a three-year-old child, was badly cut about the scalp this morning when his mother, Mrs. Gutleben, of 525 Buena Vista street, lost control of her automobile and dashed into a street car. The car and child were wrecked, the machine, Mrs. Gutleben and her mother and sister escaped without injuries. The child was thrown against the windshield and out by broken glass.

URGE UNITY
FOR HARBOR
DEVELOPMENT**Association Sees Plan for Work Depends on Harmony****Commission Would Be Solution to Many Problems**

Concentration of resources and constructive efforts of the east bay cities toward the solution of their waterfront problem and the business-like centralization of control and operation of the various units of the great harbor system that is to extend from Albany to San Leandro is made possible, it is declared, by the provisions of the new federated government plan for Alameda county and its constituent municipalities as proposed by the City and County Government Association.

This plan provides for the creation of a harbor commission which shall have full control of and supervision over all harbor property and the harbor, in its entirety, is to be treated as a municipally owned and operated public utility and is so designated by the terms of the new charter, which is being written by the legal committee of the association based on the general features of the federation plan.

Under the plan the city manager, the director of public works and three other harbor commissioners, the latter three to be appointed and to serve without salary, are to constitute the harbor commission, according to the plan as it is now being considered. This body is to direct all improvements, establish harbor rules and tolls, collect all fees and in all ways manage the harbor business of the community in a manner best calculated to benefit the entire community immediately and in the future.

FUNDS FOR CITY.

It is provided that all funds collected from harbor service is to be devoted to harbor uses, maintenance, improvements, bond interest and the like, making the harbor business of the community an independent factor of its commercial life and its revenues turned over to the general treasury of the county only after its own financial needs have been taken care of.

"In this manner and in this manner only can we ever hope to establish on the east side of San Francisco bay the great harbor toward which all of our efforts of waterfront development have been bent, but, to a great extent, misdirected," says Edgar C. Bradley, president of the City and County Government Association. "Our harbor is our greatest municipal asset of the future. It is the greatest factor in collective and individual municipal progress and its development must necessarily be accomplished through centralization of effort."

"With the exception of Oakland estuary, important though limited in its scope as compared with the general harbor project, the waterfront problem of the east bay cities is one general problem and must be solved as a unit. Berkeley, Albany, Alameda, Oakland, San Leandro, each have independent projects for harbor development, but none of them can ever accomplish much independently and we can safely assume that we will never secure assistance from the United States government for such work so long as our plans are disconnected and our efforts are directed toward independent projects."

"Were our east bay waterfront in private hands, it would be capitalized and developed immediately as a gigantic public service corporation enterprise yielding handsome profits. It can and will become just such an enterprise, but it will be owned and operated by the community and its profits will go to the public treasury. It is to provide for this that our proposed new federation plan of government establishes the harbor as a public utility and takes the necessary steps to govern and operate it as such."

PRaise for Work

In commenting on the necessity for such a method of procedure in harbor development, Colonel Thomas H. Rees, harbor expert for the United States War Department, refers to the costly improvements that Oakland has made and the less expensive work done by other east bay municipalities as "haphazard, piecemeal, disconnected and made separately and independently for the advantage of the several owners and without any consideration of a general and comprehensive plan of harbor development."

"It would be most unwise to proceed with any development on the western waterfront that does not conform with a comprehensive plan for the ultimate development of the entire bay frontage," says Colonel Rees. "The present unfortunate situation on Oakland's western waterfront is due to the fact that there has been no general plan and that separate interests have each attempted independent improvements without co-ordination."

"By working together on one general plan the east bay cities may have the finest harbor and the best harbor facilities in the world and may become a great industrial and commercial port."

EASTMAN TO AUSTRIA

INDIANAPOLIS, June 10.—Dr. Joseph R. Eastman, professor of surgery in the Indiana University School of Medicine, has been selected to take full charge of all the hospital units of the American Physicians' Expedition Committee in Austria, according to announcement made here today. Dr. Eastman will sail from New York June 17, accompanied by fifteen assistant surgeons from Chicago and St. Louis and his wife and son, Joseph Jr., Mrs. Eastman and son will spend the summer in Holland.

Dr. L. Van Horn Gerding, who urged the non-use of drugs by physicians, at closing session of Osteopaths' convention.

OVERLOAD CAUSE
OF LOSS AT SEA
OF STR. ROANOKE**Inspectors File Report, but Place Blame on Nobody.**

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Improper manner of stowing freight on board the steamer Roanoke and the fact that her storage tanks were only half filled with fuel oil, thus lessening her stability, were the causes leading to the wrecking of the vessel, according to a report made by inspectors James Guthrie and James Dolan today. The Roanoke went to the bottom May 9 seventy miles from San Francisco with the loss of forty-four lives, including all of the officers. There were only three survivors.

In our opinion the loss of the freight steamer Roanoke was due primarily to the fact that the freight was not properly stowed in the lower holds fore and aft. If it had been stowed there instead of, as it was, in the upper holds, more stability," says the opinion.

Further, the inspectors declare that the fuel oil tanks should have been filled to their capacity here instead of at San Pedro, as was expected. The oil tanks had a capacity of 1355 barrels but contained only 750 barrels, according to the report when the vessel sailed. This tended further, said the inspectors, to lessen her stability. Finally the charge is made that when the Roanoke sailed her draft forward and aft was 23 feet, whereas the records on file with the government give the beam draft at 21 feet.

Captain Guthrie, when asked whether the responsibility had been placed anywhere, said: "All of the officers went down with the ship and there is therefore no one who could be called 'wrong' who could seek to place the blame on an individual."

The reports, after passing through the hands of Supervising Inspector John J. Bulger, goes to Washington to Supervising Inspector General George Ehler.

The Roanoke was owned by the North Pacific Steamship Company, which is controlled by Charles P. Dore & Co. Her master, Captain R. Dickson, piloted the boat for years, carrying passengers and freight between Portland and San Diego. Only recently had the vessel been taken off this run to engage in the Mexican trade.

Masonic Fraternity to Be Entertained

Members of the Masonic fraternity in Alameda County will be entertained by the Scottish Rite bodies in the Scottish Rite Cathedral next Wednesday evening, at which time an elaborate program will be given under the direction of Arthur Ziegler, K. C. C. H., master of ceremonies.

The masters and past masters of the different lodges in the county will be escorted to seats of honor by the honorary thirty-third degree members.

Daniel W. Pratt, thirty-third degree, will deliver the address of welcome on behalf of the Scottish Rite bodies and responses will be made by the masters and past masters and C. L. J. W. Pierce, thirty-third degree honorary, who is the ranking honorary thirty-third degree Mason in Alameda County.

John A. Britton, thirty-third degree honorary, will deliver the address of the evening. F. G. Becker, thirty-second degree, will render several selections on comic topics while Fred Emerson Brooks will entertain with a number of his own selections.

MESSANGER ARRESTED

George R. Young, a messenger, was arrested yesterday by Police Inspectors Emlich and Robinson and turned over to the San Francisco police on a charge of grand larceny. Young was taken into custody at his home, 1235 Jefferson street.

FENSEL AT WORK IRRIGATING

FENSEL was at work irrigating when he met his death. The two occupants of the car, L. A. Flower and J. Fletcher, escaped unhurt.

MORE STUDY
FOR DOCTORS
IS DEMANDED**Osteopaths Would Send Them to School Periodically****Cancer Prevention and Specialization Are Discussed**

Resolutions urging that physicians be forced by law to continue their studies at least once in every five years in order to remain in standing were adopted yesterday at the close of the fifteenth annual convention of the California State Osteopathic association, which closed the largest attended session in its history in Oakland.

The session closed with discussion of various technical operations and with reports of the resolutions and other committees. Several new ideas were advanced during the course of the session, at which Dr. L. Van Horn Gerding, the noted alienist, gave a number of lectures on diseases and their cure, sterilization of the unfit and also on practical points in surgery and in treatment of ordinary diseases.

CANCER PREVENTION.

"That weakening of the vital forces only can permit cancer in the human body, and that therefore the true preventive of this disease providing that no weaknesses develop, was the assertion of Dr. R. D. Emery of Los Angeles, who declared that, in advanced stages, the knife and the knife only offered a cure."

"Treatment by the osteopathic methods," he said, "will remove the irritating causes that induce cancer, but if not taken in time there can be no cure without removal of the affected tissue."

The declaration created a sensation, as in several cases it has been claimed by osteopaths that cancer had been cured by osteopathic methods. If this were true, Dr. Emery said, the cases were in very early stages.

"The greatest work of the osteopath," he declared, "is in preventing the possibility of cancer."

Mineralized diet was urged as a cancer preventative by Dr. Horace Irie of Berkeley. Dr. Hugh E. Penland of Berkeley spoke on "Twilight Sleep" as against the osteopathic method of local anesthesia by pressure on nerves. Nitrous oxide anesthesia was urged as an assistant to "nervous blocking."

DOCTORS MUST SPECIALIZE.

"An enthusiastic medical man will tell you everything can be cured by medication; an enthusiastic surgeon will tell you the knife cures everything, and an enthusiastic osteopath will tell you that the osteopath's methods cure everything," said Dr. L. Van Horn Gerding, "and all are wrong. I was a medical man before I was an osteopath. I know that their opposition to the use of habit forming drugs is not alone in their ranks. The use of drugs is becoming less and less. Narcotic drugs have their place. But they must be used only when needed."

"Today the general practitioner is a misnomer. He is a jack-of-all-trades. To attain efficiency a physician must specialize."

The convention carried several resolutions, the most important being in relation to study after graduation by physicians. They also voted to combine with all boards of health to encourage prophylactic sanitation, in favor of state prohibition and adoption of resolutions of thanks to the press, the city of Oakland, the Hotel Oakland and others showing them courtesy during their visit.

The city to be named for the next convention will be announced by the executive committee.

Money in Shoe; Off to Cobbler; Gone

When Mrs. Clifford H. Almy, 1545 Alice Street, sent her shoes to a cobbler to be repaired yesterday she forgot that she had stuffed a \$10 bill in the top of one for safekeeping. When the shoes were returned, properly cobbled, the \$10 was missing, and Mrs. Almy today asked the police to find it for her. The detectives are working on the case.

Many burglaries were reported to the police last night, including: Arthur W. Olson, 2329 San Pablo Avenue, clothing and jewelry stolen; L. G. Sander, 296 Twenty-third Street, jewelry valued at \$100; Manuel Garcia, 2515 San Pablo Avenue, personal effects; W. E. Simpson, 541 Thirtieth Street, jewelry.

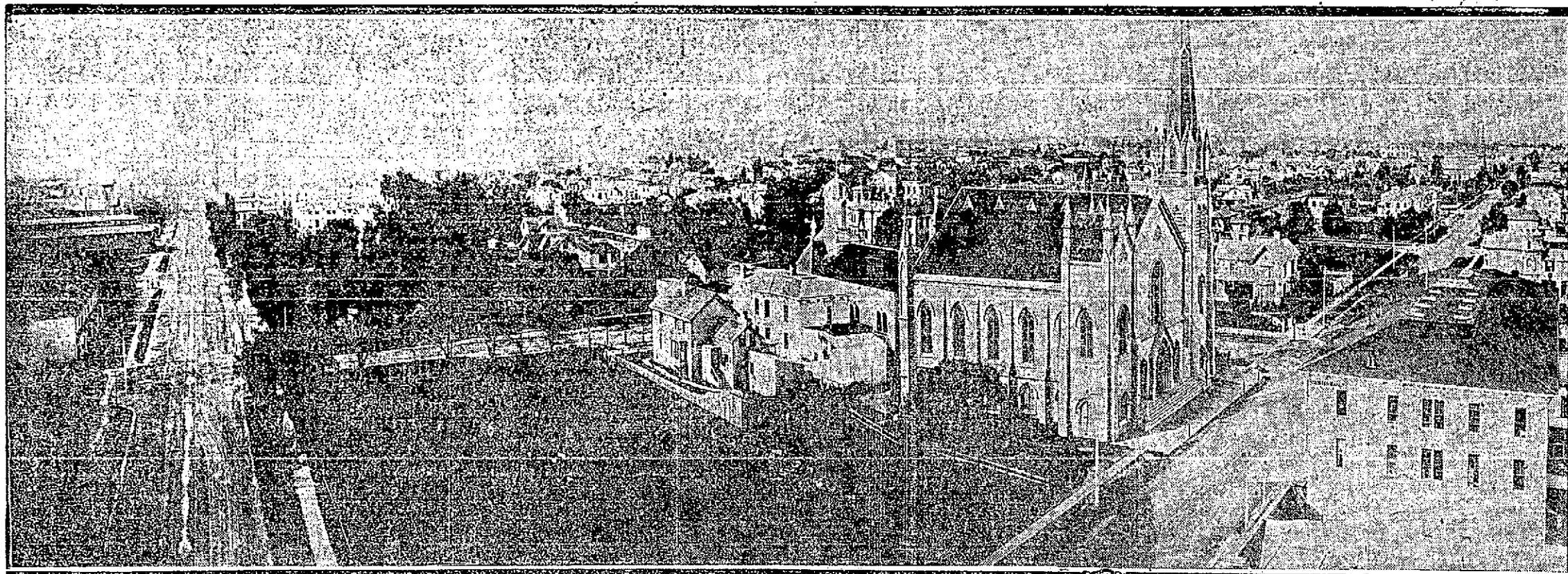
AUTO FALLS ON HIM.

RIVERSIDE, June 10.—Otto Fensel, aged 46, was killed near the Earl ranch, between Elsinore and Corona, when a machine, driven by L. A. Flower, went over the embankment at that point and crushed him underneath.

Fensel was at work irrigating when he met his death. The two occupants of the car, L. A. Flower and J. Fletcher, escaped unhurt.

"20 Years
After"
Begins on Next Page

THE TRIBUNE'S "20 YEARS AFTER" EDITION



OAKLAND, 20 YEARS AGO, AS TAKEN IN PANORAMA FROM THE CITY HALL.

OAKLAND'S HISTORY; HOW A CITY WAS BUILT IN FOREST ON THE ESTUARY

By D. W. DOODY.

It is chronicled that Governor Portola and the voyagers rounded the bay on the morning of November 3, 1769, and it is asserted by no less an authority than General M. G. Vallejo that Don Pedro Fages and Father Crespi led an expedition to the valley of the San Joaquin from Monterey by way of San Pablo and Martinez, and passed by the Oak Grove Encinal. Thus have we the first ascertained visit to the territory now comprised in the city of Oakland.

On August 16, 1820, Don Luis Maria Peraltia was granted a tract of land about five leagues in extent and in 1842 he divided it among his sons and to Vicente and Antonio Maria fell the portion now comprised in the incorporate limits of the city of Oakland.

land. Each built houses of adobe, Vicente living at Tenesca, Antonio Maria at Fruitvale. The first actual settler in what is the city of Oakland was Moses Chase, who pitched his tent at what is now the foot of Broadway in the winter of 1849-50, and commenced hunting. Next came Colonel Henry S. Fitch and Colonel Whitney, and then in the summer of 1850 appeared Moon, Carpenter and Adams, who acquainted upon the land, holding that it belonged to the government and not to Peraltia. The Spanish owner under order of court, attempted to eject them. This was never done, and the upshot of the whole affair was that Moon, Carpenter and Adams obtained a lease of a number of acres of land; they then laid out a town. They erected the first buildings, and were the actual founders of the city.

The town of Oakland was granted a charter by the State on May 1, 1852, an election was held and the following were elected as town officials and installed on May 13, 1852:

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
Amedeo Marler, President.
A. W. Burrell, Edson Adams, A. J. Moon, H. W. Carpenter.
Carpenter never qualified.
On May 17, 1852, Horace W. Carpenter was granted exclusive right to construct wharves, etc., with the right of collecting wharfage and dockage.
1852-1853, first officials of the "Town of Oakland".

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
Amedeo Marler, President.
A. W. Burrell.

J. H. EDSON

Established in Real Estate Business in Lincoln, Neb., June 6, 1885; in Oakland, Cal., June 16, 1895. "My list is up to date."

J. H. EDSON
Real Estate, Loans and Exchanges.
1128 Broadway,
Suite 20.

S. S. AUSTIN

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE BROKER
East Oakland and Fruitvale Property a Specialty
1240 23d Ave. near Station.
EAST OAKLAND, CAL.
Telephone Fruitvale 10. Residence Fruitvale 958.
Branch Office: 1240 23d Ave. near Station.
Resident Agent Liverpool London & Globe Ins. Co., London Assurance Co., Continental Ins. Co.

D. DWYER
REPRESENTING
AMADOR MARBLE CO.
ESTABLISHED 1876

Where St. Mark Hotel now stands; 37 years at present location.
4485 PIEDMONT AVE.

ESTABLISHED 1895

Harrington-McInnis Co.
PRINTERS
PHONE OAKLAND 83
263-265 TWELFTH STREET
Oakland, California.

Twenty Years Ago

We are building the best Buggies, Phaetons and Delivery Wagons on the Coast—Today we build the best Wagon, Automobile and Delivery Buggies. We have kept step with the progress of the times. Conscientious service has held our customers for thirty years. Should you not be among our clients we welcome you to share our service with other satisfied customers who put quality above price.

We represent the Signal Motor Truck—the best all around truck on the market.

Joseph Pierotti and Sons Co.
Cor. Third and Franklin Streets
Phone Oakland 197.

California Pottery Co., Inc.
Established 1873
Manufacturers and Dealers in
CLAY PRODUCTS
VITRIFIED SEWER PIPE
AND FITTINGS

Terra Cotta Chimney Pipe and Caps
Flue Linings, Drain and
Partitions, etc.
Yard—Cor. West Ninth and Twelfth Streets,
San Francisco—Telephone Market 3560.
Factory—East Twelfth Street and Park Avenue,
Oakland—Telephone Market 136.

Edson Adams,
Andrew J. Moon,
Surveyor and engineer—Julius
Kellersberger.

Marshal—John Hogan.
Town clerk—F. H. Shattuck.
Treasurer—W. R. Russell.
The city of Oakland was
granted a charter by the State
and was incorporated on March
28, 1854.

First city officials, 1854-1855:
H. W. Carpenter, mayor.
E. Gallagher, G. M. Blake, A.
D. Barnes, John Kelsey, W. C.
Josselyn and A. Marler, city council.

J. R. Dunsig—City clerk and
treasurer.
John Hogan—Marshal and tax
collector.

J. E. Whitteer—Surveyor and
engineer.
John Scott—Chief engineer
fire department.

Ray H. Durant, James Sestell
and C. T. Jacobus, school com-
missioners. (J. S. Tubbs assessor.)
These various positions were
created, and filled for the first
time by the following:

July 13, 1855—City superin-
tendent of schools, Rev. E. J.
Willis.
March 5, 1862—City attorney,
William Van Voorhies.

December 6, 1865—Justice of
the peace, N. Watson.
April 25, 1866—Police judge, H.
P. Watkins.

October 11, 1869—Chief of po-
lice, P. R. Tarbett.
March 13, 1869—Board of fire
commissioners, D. G. Barnes,
Miles, Doody, J. Calder.

December 12, 1870—Board of
health—Dr. C. Cushing, Dr. A.
Verhove, Dr. J. C. Van Wyck.

August 13, 1878—City physi-
cian, George E. Sherman.
March 14, 1881—Board of free
library trustees—O. H. Burnham,
J. A. Swenarton, C. W. Kellogg,
W. B. Ludlow, W. H. H. Jamison.

The following were elected or
appointed mayor 1858-1883:
May 17, 1852—Amedeo Marler,
president Board of Trustees.

April 17, 1854—H. W. Carpen-
tier.
March 5, 1855—Charles Camp-
bell.

March 3, 1856—S. H. Robinson.
March 2, 1857—A. Williams.
March 8, 1858—A. Williams.

March 7, 1859—F. H. Shattuck.
December 7, 1859—J. P. M.
Davis (appointed, vice Shattuck.)
March 7, 1860—J. P. M. Davis.

March 6, 1861—J. P. M. Davis.
March 5, 1862—George M.
Blake.

March, 1863—W. H. Bovee.
March 14, 1864—E. Gibbons.
March 6, 1865—B. F. Ferris.

March 6, 1866—J. W. Dwinelle.
March 7, 1867—W. V. Crane.

November 2, 1867—Samuel
Merritt (appointed, vice Crane.)
April 6, 1868—Samuel Merritt.

March 1, 1869—J. B. Felton.
March 7, 1870—J. B. Felton.
March 6, 1871—N. W. Spauld-
ing.

March 4, 1872—N. W. Spauld-
ing.
March 3, 1873—Henry Durant.

March 4, 1874—Henry Durant.
March 1, 1875—Mack Webber.
March 13, 1876—E. H. Fardee.

March 13, 1877—E. H. Fardee.
March 25, 1878—W. R. An-
drus.

March 10, 1879—W. R. An-
drus.
March 6, 1880—J. E. Blethen.

March 14, 1881—J. E. Blethen.
March 13, 1882—C. K. Robin-
son.

March 10, 1883—J. West Mar-
tin.

FIRST NEWSPAPER.
The first paper published in
Oakland was on September 16,
1854. The Contra Costa, by J. R.
Dunsig and Co., edited by Mrs.
S. M. Clarke. The first duel
fought in Oakland was at Clin-
ton (just east of Lake) on the
morning of September 21, 1854.

On the evening of Thursday,
November 8, 1854, a Mr. Kewen
was engaged in a little war of
words with an acquaintance in
the "Blue Wing" saloon. The
acquaintance said he was a
Know-Nothing. At this Kewen
got angry and was speaking in a
violent tone, when Colonel Wood-
dief came up (they were friends),
and led him away, saying he was
wrong. Kewen got angry at the
colonel and struck him a slight
blow on the mouth. The next
morning Wooddief sent a chal-
lenge. They fought with rifles
and Colonel Wooddief was shot
through the heart.

IN OAKLAND.
The Webster street bridge was
started in 1879, and was com-
pleted in March, 1881.

The first public school was or-
ganized in July, 1853, at Clay
and Fifth streets, with sixteen
pupils. It afforded all the pub-
lic school accommodations in
Oakland until 1852.

The first school teacher was

The advertisements
on this page are
those of dealers who
have been in busi-
ness in Oakland for
the past 20 years or
more.

LYON
FIRE PROOF
WAREHOUSE
CO. Incorporated
Capital \$100,000.00
Established 1885
WE HAVE GROWN WITH
THE CITY
Phone Oakland 2071
1437 Broadway
"LET LYON GUARD YOUR
GOODS"

In the Days of the Ox-Yoke

Our firm originated paving in Oakland as we have been on the job since the early seventies—we have worked on practically every street in the city.

We organized in 1866 and incorporated in 1870 with a capital of \$30,000. Progress was marked every year until today when we operate our own quarries and maintain executive offices in our own modern building.

If it be street work, excavating, paving or contracting—private or corporation—let us figure the cost for you—No job too big.

THE OAKLAND PAVING CO.

F. W. BILGER, Pres.
5000 Broadway Phone Piedmont 8600

IN THE YEAR 1892

Twenty-four years ago my plant occupied a little space in the basement at my home at Seventh and Filbert streets. I had at that time about \$100 invested in tools and equipment and was pleased to get even one little job a day and found difficulty in paying off my helper when I had one.

In those days I often wished I had continued to work for De La Montanya, for whom I had worked for seventeen years.

TODAY

my business occupies a floor space of 330x252 feet with additional lofts and painting roof. My organization is built on principles that win trade and hold customers. In my shop every branch of sheet metal work is done, including stamping—in fact, no job is too large—a splendid business, the result of conscientious, honest principles.

I desire to thank my customers of twenty-four years ago and all those up to today.

Yager Sheet Metal and Cornice Works

35TH AND SAN PABLO AVE. Phone Piedmont 471

Miss Hannah J. Jayne (Mrs. Ed-
son Adams).

The first record of tax collec-
tion was April 21, 1865, by M. M.
Howe, tax collector, \$1605.79.

The first fire alarm telegraph
was completed in 1879.

The first macadamized street
was finished on August 6, 1864,
on Broadway, Fourth to Estuary,
forty feet wide.

The first street sewer was fin-
ished July 18, 1866, on Broad-
way, Fourth to Estuary.

The city hall was burned Au-
gust 28, 1877.
On August 8, 1861, ground was

broken at the Point (West Oak-
land) for the local railway. Con-
tractors and builders were Goss
& Stevens. The first scandal of
Oakland was thrown up by M. T.
Dunbury, an employee of the
company, and afterward teller of
the Oakland Savings Bank.

Fare to San Francisco was 25
cents.

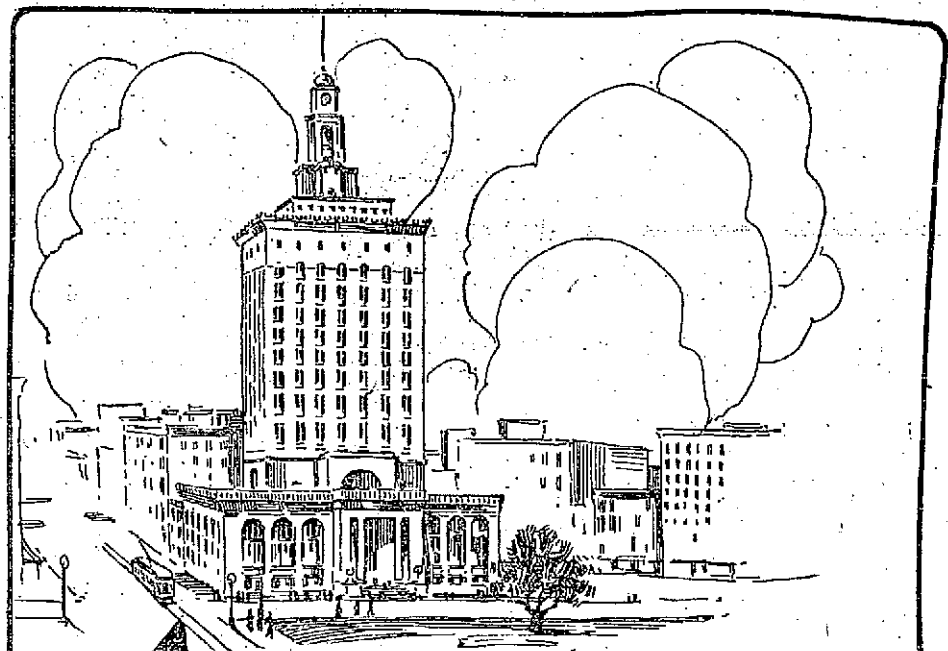
In June, 1873, the famous
"Grand Central Hotel" of four
stories in height and surrounded
by three immense towers, was
completed. It occupied the en-
tire block, Eleventh and Twelfth
streets and Webster and Harri-

son. It was built by day work.
It was totally destroyed by fire on
March 2, 1881.

COLLEGE FOUNDED.
The California Military Col-
lege was founded in January,
1866, and was located on Ninth
street near Franklin and in 1867
a site was purchased on Tele-
graph avenue and about Twenty-
ninth street. Numerous build-
ings were completed in 1868.

On November 3, 1853, the
Oakland Seminary was com-
menced by Mrs. G. M. Blake in a

(Continued on Next Page)



—your duty to your children—

Suppose your father had pur-
chased the corner of Fourteenth
and Clay 20 years ago for \$3500.

It went begging at that price then.
Today the same corner is worth \$150,-
000.

Suppose he had purchased acreage in
Piedmont when it could have been
bought for \$250 an acre. Today that
same property is bringing from \$50 to
\$100 a foot, or from \$10,000 to \$20,000
an acre.

Equal opportunities are surrounding
you right now.

Property is being offered today for
\$20, \$30 and \$40 a foot which in twenty
years (when your children are grown)
will be worth a fortune.

Don't think that Oakland will
never get any bigger. Don't be a
little fellow. Values will increase
in the future faster than they ever
did in the past and big men know it.

Oakland's real estate market
will show the same develop-
ment characteristic of all
big cities.

What would you be worth today if
your daddy had bought \$800 lots in
Chicago, New York, Detroit or Pitts-
burg when these cities were the size of
Oakland?

When you think of real estate invest-
ments think of decades, not of months
or years. Look at it in a big way.

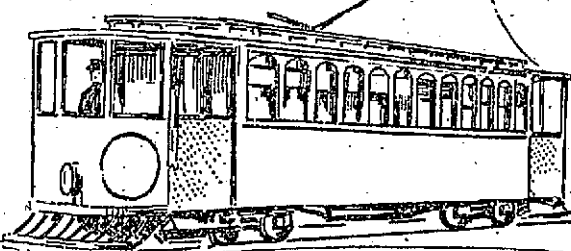
Buy now with the idea of holding on
for ten or twenty years. Buy on in-
stallments so that you'll not notice the
outlay. Look back twenty years—then
ahead twenty years. Your success de-
pends upon your vision.

Select with judgment and the future
of your children will have been provid-
ed for.

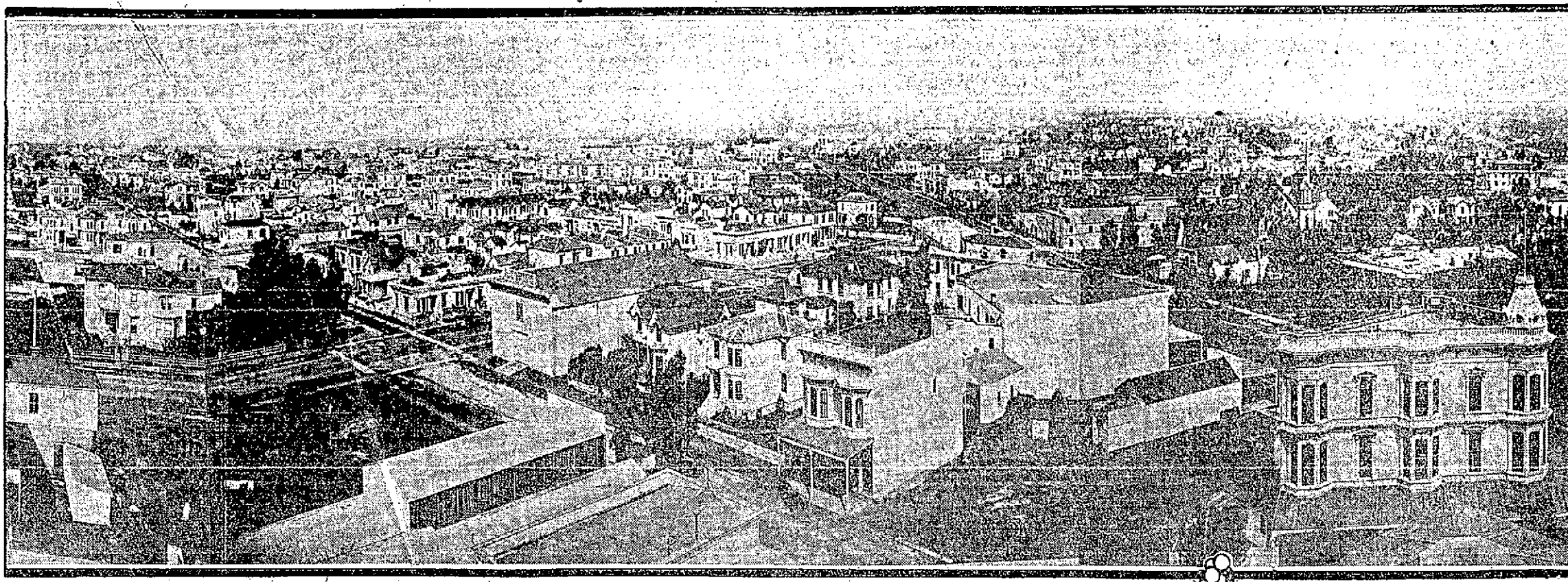
Others have done it and so can you.



1444 BROADWAY
S. F. Office, 551 Monadnock Building.



HOW A GREAT CITY AROSE FROM A GROVE OF OAKS



ANOTHER SECTION OF THE OAKLAND PANORAMA, SHOWING THE DISTRICT THAT NOW IS CROWDED WITH SKY-SCRAPERS.

(Con. From Preceding Page)

private parlor on Broadway and Sixth street, with a class of four young ladies. It soon became one of the most prominent institutions in the west for the exclusive instruction of young ladies.

Sacred Heart convent, situated on Webster and Twentieth streets, was founded in 1868 (present location.)

Oakland lodge, No. 118, I. O. O. F., was instituted July 5, 1854.

The Hebrew Benevolent Society was organized in July, 1861, S. Hirschberg president.

The Oakland Guards were organized on June 10, 1861, James Brown, captain.

The first attempt to establish a fire department was in 1853. Two engine companies (the Excelsior and Washington, and the

Oakland Hook and Ladder company).

The first fall of snow recorded in Oakland was on December 3, 1873.

The first submarine cable across the bay was laid by the Western Union Telegraph company in August, 1876.

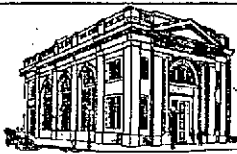
On May 6, 1878, an ordinance was passed levying the first library tax.

In September, 1879, General Grant was the guest of the city.

In 1873 a silk manufactory was started.

In 1855 a cotton and jute mill was started by Colonel W. H. Reitor on Fourth avenue and East Tenth street.

On October 7, 1863, the "Bay District Fair" was opened. Among the articles on exhibition were a squash weighing 80 pounds, a cabbage 51 pounds and a sweet potato 9 pounds. The celebrated



race horses "Comet," "Hunter," "Kentuck," "Owen Dale," were on exhibition.

On the night of November 11, 1862, Becht's brewery, at Ninth and Broadway, was consumed by fire, and 2000 gallons of beer destroyed.

The city assessment on taxable property in 1862-1863 was about \$64,000.

In 1863 the funded debt of the city amounted to \$29,100, bearing an interest of 7 per cent.

On January 1, 1863, a Democratic newspaper named "The Press" was started by S. B. English. It lasted three months; the material was purchased by Mr. Gagan, when he started the "Oakland News" in the month of September.

In 1862 Messrs. Barnes & Palmer started a planing mill at Second and Washington streets.

In December, 1863, St. Mary's cemetery was opened.

The street railroad system of Oakland had its birth in the year 1864.

The first street gas lamps in the city was in 1865.

On July 13, 1866, A. Chabot, president of the Contra Costa Water company, was granted permission by ordinance to lay pipes in streets, etc., for the purpose of supplying its inhabitants with water from water. Water was obtained temporarily from Temescal creek.

On September 14, 1863, an ordinance was passed establishing a police department. On October 16, 1863, John McCann, was named chief of police. On November 12 the pay of regular policemen was fixed at \$150 a month.

In June, 1863, St. John's Episcopal church was organized (oldest in the city, except the Catholic).

On January 30, 1856, a man named Sheldon was taken from jail by a mob and hanged to a limb of an oak tree. Accused of stealing a horse.

The first public cemetery was established in June, 1857, on Webster street at about Twentieth.

The first dry goods store in the city was opened in 1855 by Mr. Gallagher (who was postmaster) at Second and Broadway. This store, we are informed, was looked upon with wonder by an amazed and admiring population.

In 1856 Daniel Brannan established the first pottery in the State at the corner of East Twelfth street and Seventeenth avenue.

FIRST TANNERY.
In 1863 P. S. Wilcox established a tannery at Central (East Twelfth) and Eighteenth avenue.

The first railroad franchise was granted to Joseph Black, J. C. Caperton and associates, for a railroad on Seventh street, on July 16, 1857.

On November 20, 1861, a franchise was granted the San Francisco & Oakland Railroad company for a steam railroad.

On September 2, 1863, it was completed and the first train of cars passed over the line. The first engine and three cars used on the line were all built at Oakland Point, by a Mr. Young. The honor of driving the first engine along the line belongs to James Bachelder.

On April 25, 1866, W. S. Searring & Co. established a soap factory.

In 1866 a police court was established, with a judge, clerk and seal.

In 1866 Oakland was coming into note as a shipbuilding port. In July, Captain Birdsell was building a 150-ton schooner at the foot of Franklin street, with another schooner contracted for.

On the evening of November 1, 1866, the house of Mr. Brannan was burned by fire. This was the first house built in Oakland. It was erected by Mr. Carpenter, when he first settled here.

On March 30, 1868, the land where the present city hall stands was purchased by the city for \$17,000. One thousand dollars was offered for the best plans

and specifications for a city hall.

On August 24, 1863, the plans and specifications of Olney & Barnes were chosen; on the 5th of October James N. Olney Jr. was employed as architect and superintendent. On the 19th of October the plans of Olney & Barnes were rejected and the plans, etc., of Dugbee & Son were accepted.

On the evening of Saturday, August 23, 1877, the city hall was destroyed by fire.

On the 2nd of October, 1867, the Daily Morning Herald, published by W. D. Harwood, made its appearance.

On the 22nd of October, 1867, Police Officer Richardson was murdered while in the performance of his duty.

The first Catholic church in the city was built in 1853; the first settled pastor was Father Kling, in February, 1865.

In 1869 the three-story brick building on the southwest corner of Ninth and Broadway was constructed. (Same building still there.)

The first postoffice was at Second and Broadway.

On October 31, 1873, the town of Brooklyn was annexed to Oakland.

On October 26, 1873, San Pablo avenue was declared a public

Pistol So Safe It Nearly Kills Wife

CHICAGO, June 10.—While demonstrating how safe the "safety device" on his revolver was Ove P. Pedersen, a waiter, yesterday shot and possibly fatally wounded his wife, Elizabeth, 28, 2373 North Clark street.

Immediately after the accident Pedersen rushed into the street and, hailing a passing automobile, rushed his wife to the German-American Hospital at 741 Diversey boulevard. There the police arrested him.

"Elizabeth found a revolver I had bought Thursday to protect us against robbers," said Pedersen in his cell at the police station last evening. "I told her it couldn't hurt anybody because the safety device on it prevented the revolver from going off even when the trigger was pulled if the safety catch was in place.

To prove that I placed the muzzle against her abdomen and pulled the trigger. There was a loud explosion and she sank screaming to the floor."

Pedersen has been married three years and has one child.

The Oakland Paying company was incorporated in 1873.

On the 16th of May, 1872, the Oakland Flouring Mill, situated at the junction of Broadway and Telegraph avenue, was destroyed by fire.

Recovers His Sight After Eight Years

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Unable to see for eight years, Edward Claycomb, a painter of Altoona, Pa., is recovering his sight by degrees.

In 1908 he fell from a house he was painting and in addition to his other injuries he detached the retina of both eyes. He became blind.

For the last several weeks he can see and read large letters and distinguish between colors. Physicians are puzzled. Claycomb is hopeful that his sight will become normal.

GOLD FISH IN NET.

PORT CLINTON, Ohio, June 10.—The latest thing in fish stories involves the catching of a gold fish that measures twelve inches in length by Ruth and Hayes in one of his nets in the lake. It is the largest fish of its kind ever caught here and is thought to have escaped from a park aquarium, possibly at Belle Isle. A few days ago a couple of gold fish were landed here, but they were much smaller and did not have the real gold color. This fish is still alive. It is on exhibition.

Requests Receiver for Her Husband

TOPEKA, Kan., June 10.—A Topeka woman, Mrs. Hattie Bruce Leavitt, asked the District Court of Shawnee county to name a receiver for her husband, Harrison H. Leavitt.

The appeal asserts that Leavitt inherited a life interest in a great deal of property in Topeka and Wichita, the condition being that he keep the taxes paid, and that he has failed to pay the taxes; that much of the property has been sold for taxes.

The property was inherited from Leavitt's mother and under the terms of the will his failure to keep the taxes paid means that the property is to go to other heirs.

ENDS LIFE WITH FIRE IN CELL.

BENTON, Ill., June 10.—Robert Leitch, aged 40, committed suicide in the city jail at Sesser, twelve miles northwest of Benton, by burning to death. Leitch came to Sesser from Paris, Ill., last week to visit his brother, George Leitch. He acted queerly and his brother had him locked up. During the night Mayor Pale discovered the jail to be on fire and tried to rescue Leitch, but the man fought him off and his body was charred by the flames.

Farmers and Merchants Savings Bank

FRANKLIN AT 13TH ST., OAKLAND

A Savings Bank of Strength and Character

Interests on savings deposits at the highest rate consistent with prudent banking. The improved safe deposit system. You make your own combination. No chance for duplicate keys. You pay no more rent for these boxes than for the old style.

BUFFALO LAGER

SOLD IN OAKLAND
BY BUFFALO BREWERY
FOR OVER TWENTY YEARS

EMIL HEINRICH
Manager Buffalo Brewing Company.

341-347 Cypress St.
Oakland, California.

Manufacturing Our Specialty

Expert Jewellery and Watch Repairs.

JEWELERS **KATZ BROS.** OPTICIANS
ESTABLISHED 1865

Third Floor, Union Savings Building, 13th & Broadway
LOW EXPENSES LOW PRICES

PHONE OAK. 9356

Designing and Remodeling of Old Jewelry Done.
Factory on Premises.
OAKLAND—CALIFORNIA

The advertisements on this page are those of dealers who have been in business in Oakland for the past 20 years or more.

Laymance Real Estate Co.

26 Years Selling Oakland Real Estate

1432-1434 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

SPECIAL NOTICE

WANTED—\$100,000—5-YEAR LOAN AT 5%

ALSO

WANTED—\$166,000—5-YEAR LOAN AT 5%

To clients able to make an all-cash high-grade investment in BUSINESS PROPERTY at \$200,000 to \$600,000 regarding the above loans, on account of being exclusively listed, therefore privately offered, see our MR. WILLIAM J. LAYMANCE.

- \$300,000.00**—Brick Block. Will carry \$200,000 five years at 5% net and take \$100,000 clear property.
- \$300,000.00**—Brick Block. Pays 5% net on \$270,000. Bank mortgage \$100,000; will take clear property for equity.
- \$150,000.00**—Bank Mortgage \$56,000. Entire block 260 feet unimproved frontage ready for stores. Trade ranch or city and assume mortgage. Owner has not the money to improve. Fine opportunity.
- \$125,000.00**—Central located unimproved lot. Choice. Bank mortgage \$44,000. Owner must sell or exchange. Equity offers considered.
- \$200,000.00**—Magnificent four-story building right in heart of the city. Shows income of \$32,000 per year. Will take central unimproved property in exchange.
- \$65,000.00**—Fine semi-business corner near bank center. 136 foot frontage. Pays \$300 per month; could easily be doubled; no mortgage. Take land around Newman or Los Banos.
- \$55,000.00**—Up-to-date downtown corner apartment house. 60 foot frontage. Income \$800 per month. Clear. Take unimproved up to \$20,000.
- \$35,000.00**—Magnificent Lakeside residence, 20 rooms; large grounds so centrally located that it is a question if they are not alone worth the money. Place cost \$70,000. Suitable for club-house or rest sanitarium. No mortgage. Terms to suit.
- \$35,000.00**—A fine close-in, main street income proposition; three-story building; 50 foot frontage; income \$365 month; \$12,500 mortgage. Owner will take clear lots.
- \$22,500.00**—Fine pressed brick front building stores and offices; over 60 feet frontage; income \$175 month; may take property up to \$7500 as part payment.
- \$16,500.00**—Fine, modern, cement exterior apartment house close in; main thoroughfare close in; municipally lighted; pays \$165 per month. Owner will take home as part payment.
- \$32,500.00**—Rents \$165 month. Mortgage \$11,500; five buildings, ten flats; trade clear Napa or Santa Rosa property.

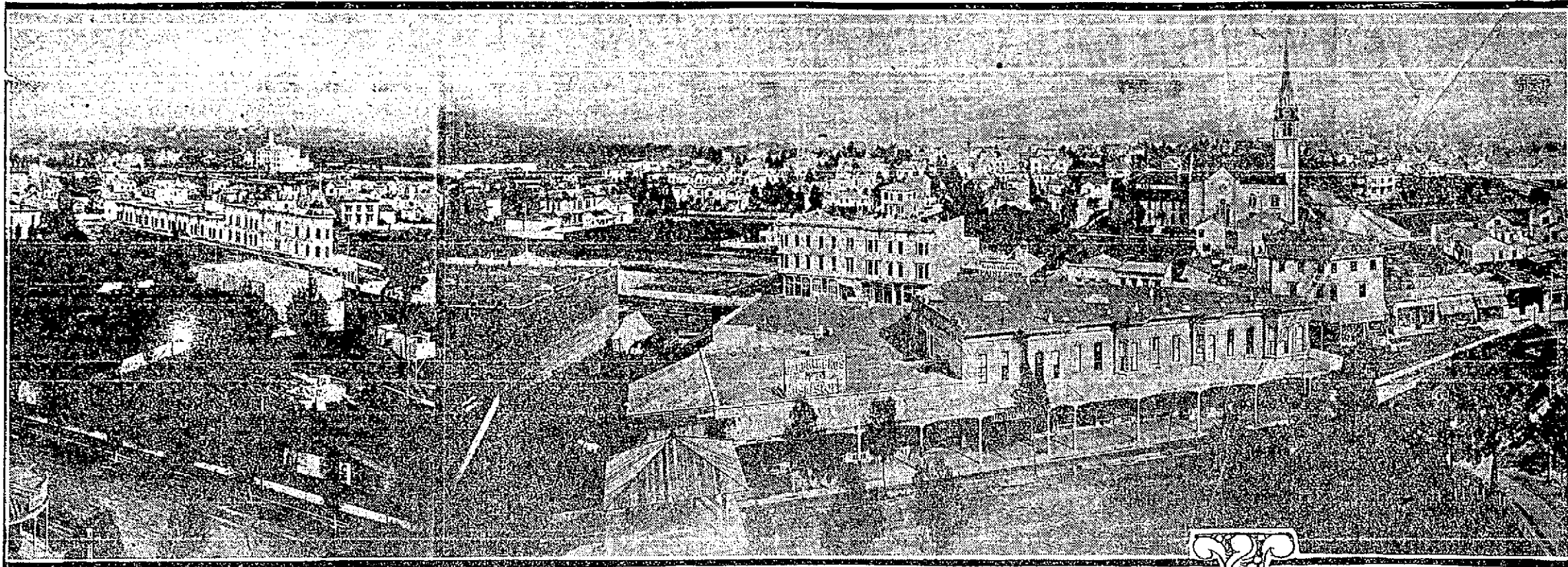
- \$30,000.00**—Rents \$150 month. Mortgage \$12,500; three-story building, 44 rooms of six flats; semi-business location; trade clear residence in Alameda.
- \$16,500.00**—A rare holding, fronting on Lake Merritt; 50 foot frontage that is bound to grow in value; house of nine rooms; garage; not far from Oakland Hotel.
- \$14,000.00**—To close estate this extra fine main street corner can be had for \$7000 less than cost; stores and flats; fifty foot frontage; rents \$140 month.
- \$13,500.00**—Splendid Grove street business corner, with 75 foot frontage; fine buildings; well rented. This has all the strength of a fast developing business thoroughfare.
- \$12,500.00**—Cost owner to buy and build \$17,500. Two modern seven-room houses fronting on Lake Merritt; driveway; garages; no mortgage. Owner will take home up to \$7000 in more secluded location.
- \$9,750.00**—Fine, central business corner, stores and flats; 40 foot frontage; pays over 9% net. \$3000 cash, balance on long term at 6% net. Owner called south.
- \$8,500.00**—One Thousand Dollars Cash, balance long time, and it will pay for itself. Modern apartment house, four three-room and also cottage in rear. Rents \$95 month. Nice location, near Key Route and car line.
- \$5,500.00**—Beautiful story and half bungalow; seven rooms; terrazzo steps; broad veranda; hardwood floors; art glass windows; sleeping porch; cabinet kitchen. Northwest corner 37x120; shade trees that take a lifetime to grow. House is comparatively new.
- \$5,500.00**—Splendid modern home of imposing appearance; 2 sunny rooms; lot 50x150; fine elevation of easy access. This place would cost over \$7500 to duplicate.
- \$5,250.00**—Want a modern cottage worth \$3500 as part payment on this pair of 5-room flats; will throw in the furniture of one flat. Nicely located and well rented.
- \$3,500.00**—Swell one and one-half-story cement-finish bungalow in fine residence district near lake; 5 rooms; hardwood floors. This shows \$5000 valuation.
- \$3,250.00**—A snap—10-room house with 2 baths, for nothing; lot 50x130, worth more than the price asked; \$500 would fix this up and give you a \$5000 home. Near Telegraph avenue and 32d street.

QUESTION

If Oakland and its suburbs have grown to a population of 350,000 without drawing upon its water front possibilities, what great future has Oakland when Oakland draws upon its western water front transportation facilities such as San Francisco, Portland and Seattle communities now enjoy, both in passenger and water commerce?

LAYMANCE REAL ESTATE CO.

1432-1434 Broadway, Oakland



ANOTHER BUSINESS DISTRICT VIEW, SHOWING HOW OAKLAND WAS BUILT THEN.

OLD TEACHER IS STUDENT.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va., June 10.—J. W. Samples, 72 years old, entered Marshall College here as a student. Mr. Samples has been a teacher at Clarksville for fifty years, beginning after the close of the civil war in the spring of 1866. Mr. Samples attended West Virginia University in 1877. He has entered Marshall to study methods, observation, hygiene and rural sociology.

THE "WANT AD" TWENTY YEARS AGO GAVE RESULTS

Experience With a Ring, Showing That Ads Pay

(By ALFRED KUMMER.)

One day, just twenty years ago, I was walking along Franklin street in Oakland, when I saw something sparkling at my feet. I stopped and picked up a ring. It seemed to be a slight, plain gold band; most likely, however, it would prove to be brass; the stone was white, probably a manufactured or a "California diamond," so I slipped it into my vest pocket and forgot all about it, as I never in my life had found anything of great value. However, when on the Southern Pacific train (there was no Key Route then), for I was on my way to the city, I took the ring out of my pocket and examined it as carefully as possible, and soon convinced myself that, while the band was slight, that it was solid gold, that the stone had good weight, that it sparkled with all the colors of the rainbow and that it had a glowing fire in its heart like a veritable diamond, and that I had found something at last of real value. How much it might be worth I did not know, for I had never owned a diamond, and was, of course, no connoisseur in precious stones. On arriving in San Francisco, I took it to Shreve's, then located near the foot of Market street, but was told there that they were not permitted to place estimates of the value of jewels; further up Market street, I entered a smaller shop kept by a man, who promptly and kindly took up my ring from his counter where I had placed it, examined it with his hands and eyes, then placed it under a small microscope, and asked me:

"Were did you get this ring?"

I replied, "I found it."

"Well," said he, "you made a very valuable find, dot ring is worth one hundred and fifty dollars."

I thanked him and left his shop, greatly astonished and pleased that I had made such a wonderful "find." I then took the train and went to my home in

San Jose, and there took the ring to the best jeweler in the Garden City, who, by the way, is now in the same business here in Oakland, and has been for many years, one of the most esteemed and successful business men in this city. He, after a careful examination of the little circle, confirmed the valuation that had been placed upon the ring in San Francisco, so that I now had in my possession a ring worth at the very least one hundred and fifty dollars. A puzzling question now arose: What shall I do with it? Shall I take the money for it? I need the money. Shall I bestow the ring upon the female members of my family, any one of whom would be delighted to possess such an ornament; what woman would not? But these are only superficial and fleeting thoughts, and never took the form of real temptations. The first and deepest and abiding conviction was that I must try to find the real owner of the ring; so I wrote an "ad" and sent it to your paper THE OAKLAND TRIBUNE, then, as now, the leading daily, and was required to pay for my "ad" in advance. I sent the money from San Jose, paying for three insertions of the "ad," in which I said that if the owner would fully identify the ring, and "pay for this ad," I would send him his property without further expense. I soon received a number of letters from persons, mostly women, who had lost rings, but none of the descriptions fitted the ring in my possession; but among these letters was one from an attorney in San Francisco who described a ring that had been lost by a client of his, and the description which he sent fitted very nearly with "my ring," however, to make sure, I wrote him for fuller identification, and, on the receipt of my second letter, I felt sure that I had found the real owner of "my diamond ring." I therefore took it to my San Jose jeweler and asked him to wrap it properly, and then mailed it by registered letter to the San Francisco address. For several days I received no acknowledgment of any kind, and thought it strange, but found afterward that the owner was out of the city, and that his mails had been neglected. But, at last, I received a most courteous and satisfactory letter from him, in which he said that he was most glad and thankful to receive my letter through the mails, that the ring had been his mother's; that she had given it to him on her deathbed; that he prized it above all rubies and diamonds; that whatever its intrinsic value might be, that to him its price was inestimable and that "as a small token of appreciation" he took pleasure in enclosing a check for twenty dollars.

The advertisements on this page are those of dealers who have been in business in Oakland for the past 20 years or more.

Daughter of Wealthy Tribesman in Jail

SPOKANE, Wash., June 10.—Christine Arlpa, age 20, an educated Indian, whose father is one of the richest of the Coeur d'Alene tribe, is in jail again. At the Seattle house last night she, with Mary Zeckery, another Indian, and Barney Daniel, Indian rancher of Rockford, had just started on a jamboree when Patrolman Samsen interrupted.

Peter Ford, a handsome young Nez Perce, was in the party, but because he appeared not to have smelled the bottles of alcohol and water too often was released. Christine is the owner of a high-powered touring car, which she drives. Christine and Mary and Barney were charged with vagrancy.

In connection with their arrest, Patrick Graham, age 27, was booked on a charge of having given liquor to Indians and is held without bond. In the possession of two other white men brought in at the same time but later released were found six bottles, three of which contained weakened alcohol.

RAILROAD REWARDS CHILDREN.
WATERLOO, Ia., June 10.—Frances McMullen, 11 years old, and Forrest McMullen, 9 years old, of Rockford, Ia., came in state to Waterloo in the private car of the superintendent of the Rock Island railway here. They were fitted and feasted like a king and queen. To each was given an entirely new suit and a \$10 gold piece. They were taken to moving picture shows and given a banquet.

Rat Rides in Girl's Skirt; Starts Panic

GREEN BAY, Wis., June 10.—A rat in a Depere interurban car caused a panic among the passengers. The passengers had boarded the car at Green Bay, when the rat ran down the aisle. Women screamed and climbed on the seats, but the rat immediately followed suit and took refuge in the folds of a skirt of a young woman passenger.

The girl screamed and grabbed at the rat. At this juncture her gallant escort came to her rescue, took hold of the rat, which was folded in the skirt, and pounded it upon the seat until it was dead.

The young lady was compelled to untie her skirt and shake it out before she could get the rat out of its folds. Of course, the men all looked out of the windows during the entire episode.

Bluebird and Robin Have Queer Roost

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 10.—"The bravest pair of robins I know of attempted to build over the back door at a Milwaukee home, right where the screen slamming made a great noise every time some one went in or out," said Prof. L. D. Peaslee, lecturer at the public museum.

"The family," out of sympathy for the mother bird because they thought it such a bad place for her to rear her young, pulled down the nest twice, but each time the pair brought more sticks and rebuilt it. Finally, moved by the insistence of the birds, the members of the family let the nest alone and the mother bird reared her young there above the door.

"It was told of a bluebird which tried to build in a wooden pump that had the cover off. The patient bird dropped straw after straw down the bore in the pump but it couldn't fill the hole and finally desisted from the attempt."

BYRON RUTLEY

Merchant Tailor

ESTABLISHED 1895.

1. For 23 years we have been building up and maintaining a reputation as the "Makers of Fine Garments for Men" second to none on this coast.

2. To be successful today, the average tailor must learn to be an authority on correct and proper dress—not only to make clothes fitted to his client but to advise him, just as a lawyer or a doctor does, what he should wear to make himself most presentable.

3. To attain the position of an authority means a course of education for the tailor, which takes time and money. If a tailor is to give extra value, even for ten dollars a suit more than ready-made garments, he must be able to give his customer not only the benefit of such expert advice that have received the sanction of men of taste and culture, but an individuality in style and material as will be suitable to the time and place in which the garments are to be worn.

4. A comprehensive knowledge of correct dress and how to produce it, after all, are the real bases of any fine tailoring. This service is at your disposal.

Yours very truly,
Byron Rutley Inc.
Makers of Fine Garments for Men.
1514 Broadway, near 15th St., OAKLAND.

1890 ————— 1916

Borland & Lemon, Inc.

PAINTING, TINTING AND DECORATING,

WALL PAPER, PAINTS AND OILS

PHONE OAKLAND 3481.

353 Twelfth St. Oakland, Cal.

The fact that we have been established as milk and cream distributors here in Oakland for the past twenty years, and are still serving our customers of twenty years ago, is the best guarantee we have to offer as to the quality of our goods. Service.

Phone Piedmont 8303—Private Exchange

Jersey Milk, Cream and Butter Co.

CERTIFIED AND PASTEURIZED MILK
Delivered to All Parts of Oakland and Berkeley

Creamery and Office

695 37th Street

Oakland, Cal.

Established 1888

"OUR BEST REPUTATION"

GREENEBAUM

EYES TESTED
LENSES GROUND
OCULIST'S PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED

OPTICIAN

WE SUCCEED BY SUCCESSFUL FITTING.

518 13th Street
Oakland

Between Washington and Clay Sts.

Established 1886 Phone Oakland 816

Oakland Laundry Co.

(Incorporated)

Quality and Service

OFFICE—730 TWENTY-NINTH STREET
OAKLAND, CAL.

Dinneen Marble Works

Fortieth and Grove Streets

Established in 1888 by the late M. Dinneen on Seventh street and continued by his son Edward, it has grown from a small shop where headstones, mantels, table tops were manufactured, to be the largest concern of its kind in Alameda county.

The marble is brought from all parts of the world in blocks, then sawed and polished. At the present time we are installing the marble work in the Melrose Library, Detention Home and new County Infirmary building.

Mr. Dinneen has been successful because the same care is given to a \$50 monument for the dead as a \$8000 contract for interior marble work for a library.

June 20th, 1916 Will Be My 22nd Anniversary

On June 20, 1894, I started on the corner of Washington and Tenth Sts. in a drug store as an optician with a table and chair and a few pairs of spectacles and eyeglasses, depending upon the prescription wholesale houses to fill my orders.

By honest and earnest endeavor I today have one of the most complete and up-to-date optical establishments to be found anywhere.

Consistent treatment and the successful prescribing of correct glasses has built a splendidly successful optical practice.

LOCATIONS.
June 20, 1894, to August 3, 1899, Tenth and Washington streets, West. Returned to Oakland and started again at Twelfth and Washington, December 1, 1901. March 1, 1902, moved to 1305 Washington street and remained at that address up to April 31, 1916. Now located at 414 FOURTEENTH STREET, Opposite Macdonough Theater.

We are proud of our achievement. We are proud of our record and our success speaks for itself.

22 Years' Success

Chas. H. Wood
Optometrist and Optician
414 Fourteenth Street
Opposite Macdonough Theater, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.
Sign "The Winking Eye"

For Over 20 Years Smith Bros.

have furnished the particular brides of Alameda county with their

Wedding Stationery

Our Stationery Shop is fully equipped to render prompt and satisfactory service on all stationery needs for June brides. Our experts will aid you in the selection of the most distinctive styles in engraving, and you may rest assured your stationery will be of the highest quality if produced by us.

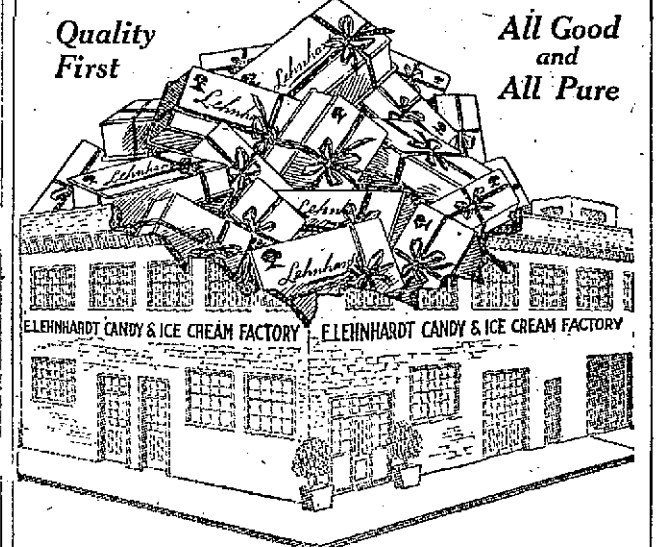
Smith Bros.
13th St., bet. Washington and Broadway

For Over 29 Years
Oakland's Leading Confectioner

Lehnhardt's

Broadway Near 14th
Established 1887

Where Lehnhardt's Candies and Ice Creams Are Made Fresh Every Day



A CORDIAL INVITATION IS EXTENDED TO YOU TO VISIT THIS INTERESTING PLANT.

LEHNHARDT'S FACTORY pictured above is a busy place these days, filling orders for their local, Pacific Coast and Foreign Trade.

It's an interesting sight for anyone to see—this model manufacturing plant where the finest rare and rich confections are made.

Every possible care is taken to turn out the finest products.

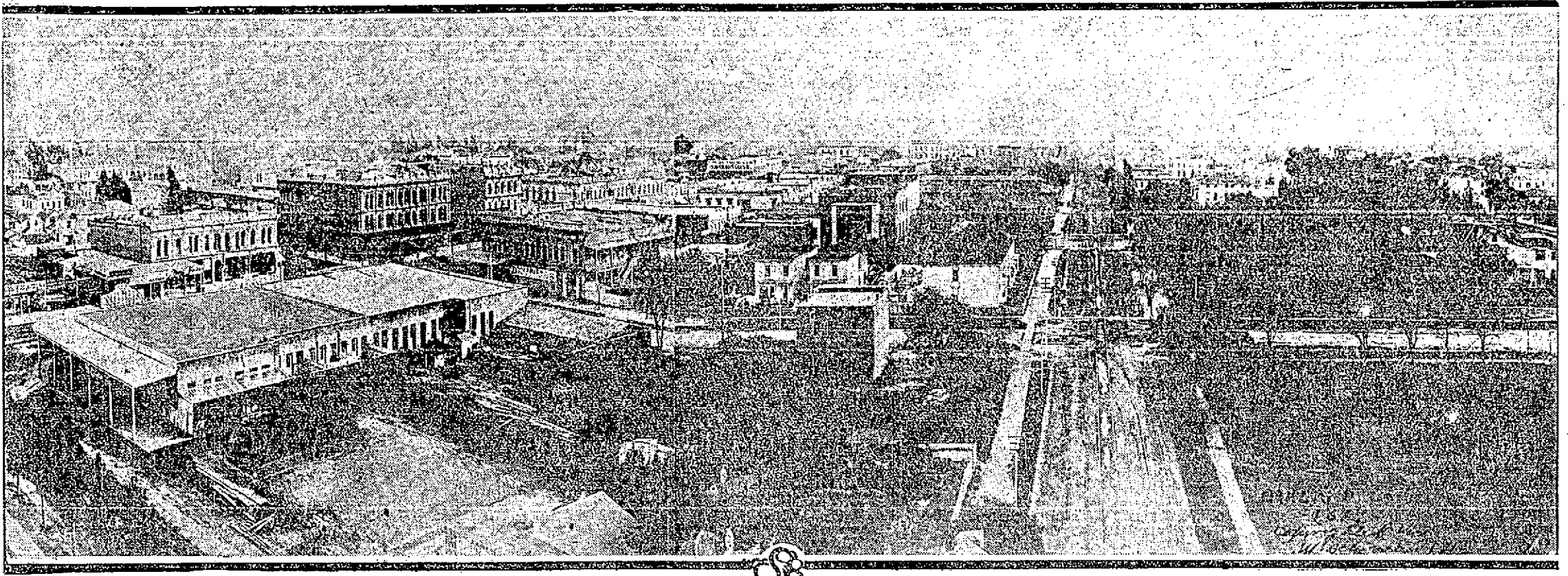
Every department in this large daylight factory is carefully watched, skilled candy makers only are employed, and the result is confections that have no peer.

The well known trademark—the famous "Oak Tree," bearing the name "Lehnhardt's" across its branches—is the mark of pure quality and goodness by which these confections are known to Oakland people for over 29 years.

STORE: Broadway near 14th

Lehnhardt's

FACTORY: Grove and 24th St.



THERE WERE A FEW LARGER BUILDINGS, MOSTLY, HOWEVER, OF WOOD CONSTRUCTION.

A School Girl's Story of Olden Days

By MRS. LULA HALL WOLBACH,
Ceres, Stanislaus County.

In the spring of 1855 my father, S. A. Hall, having established a mercantile business in what (at that time) was Sierra Nevada county, came back to the old home in Iowa for mother and myself. The long voyage of over a month to San Francisco via the Isthmus of Panama, had been accomplished and before leaving "the bay" for our mountain home we spent a day in Oakland.

Securing a carriage in the little village clustered about the boat landing at I think the foot of the Broadway of today, we drove for several hours over the flower-decked plains, without even a trail

through the rich verdure toward Berkeley. Not a house or human being in sight, only a billowy sea of yellow poppies in their emerald setting with which I filled every available space of our carriage, for I had been taught that I was going to the "land of gold" and at the sight of the first poppy, which must have been about where the First Congregational church was built later on Broadway, I had taken a flying leap from the carriage, regardless of consequences, captured the treasure, and insisted upon comparing them with the beautiful suggestions of gold my father carried in his purse and proving to my own satisfaction that even the flowers in this won-

derful land were gold. I had gathered my treasures with prodigal hand from the Oakland plains, my first gold field.

Seven years later the necessity of my education brought me again to Oakland, for the little village by the boat landing on the Oakland creek had in that short time become the educational center of the Pacific Coast.

The Oakland College for Young Men and Mrs. Blake's Female Seminary, compare very favorably in the results accomplished even in those days of "the beginning of things," with the great educational institutions of today, of which you are justly so proud.

RESULT OF GENIUS.

For the California of today is the result of the genius, wisdom and faithful work of those loyal men and women who devoted their lives to the educational needs of our state, developing the characters of the students entrusted to their care into the strong, intellectual, practical manhood and womanhood that has proven the moving forces in the wonderfully rapid development of our glorious state.

At that time "Mrs. Blake's Female Seminary" was occupying the J. Ross Brown residence on Seventh street, extending to the nearby bank of the Oakland creek, with its beautiful garden, roomy playground and fascinating memories of its celebrated writer and newspaper correspondent owner.

There was room for but twelve boarders, and I fortunately secured admission as the twelfth and last pupil in the original home of this institution. Day scholars from the prominent families of Oakland filled to the limit school room accommodations.

Miss Shattuck and Mrs. Huggins were our resident teachers, music and the languages being taught by professors from San Francisco until in 1853 a French teacher was added to our family circle.

All pupils were expected to attend church in the First Congregational church on Broadway, which had been erected on a large sandy lot near where I had found my first golden poppies seven years before. The Rev. George Moore was pastor. The front seats on one side the pulpit were reserved for us, the boys from the college occupying the other side. Our teachers succeeded in engineering us into our respective places five minutes before the services began, giving that much time for the suitable adjustment of our mental faculties for the calm consideration of the "golden truths" of our beloved pastor.

The advertisements on this page are those of dealers who have been in business in Oakland for the past 20 years or more.

from which it was our duty to gather "good thoughts" for our afternoon review of the sermon, and, strange as it may appear, I assure you, our prominent position, with the eyes of the entire congregation upon us, and this great mental responsibility, almost obliterated inattention to the sermon.

As I recall, the "Rules of the Seminary" embodied the principle "Thou shalt not," and unless extenuating circumstances could be brought forward to justify, in a measure, disobedience, they were strictly enforced.

Occasionally we were permitted to spend a day in San Francisco by securing a written request from our parents. A trip to Europe—before the war—would hardly arouse the enthusiasm we developed at that greatly desired privilege, and surely could not—to the present generation—furnish the "heart thills" we experienced, when, chartered by the young French teacher, six of Mrs. Blake's girls, as we were called, returning on the last boat from San Francisco, the limit of our leave of absence drawing near, got stuck on a mudbank in the fog not far from the Oakland landing and stuck there all the tide released us, several hours later.

As soon as we were able to realize death by drowning was not our immediate destination, a brother of one of our number who had luckily rushed to his sister's assistance in the fearful emergency, introduced some of his college chums, and we, feeling a few more broken rules might just as well be put in for good measure to our list of delinquencies, enjoyed the enforced delay by a pleasant social chat and such light refreshments as the boat provided intensely until the rising tide released us and we found Mr. Blake patiently waiting at the landing to convey us to the safe shelter of the seminary, and in fear and trembling quietly crept to our respective rooms, dreading the fearful retribution justice would mete out to us.

At the official investigation, our little chaperone was reinforced by a dear maiden lady, a patron of the school, who had fortunately for us been on the boat that night, and when she arose in the august presence of our judges, the united faculty of the seminary our fearful disobedience was overlooked and we had gained a practical demonstration that the world judged the management of the school by our actions, and individually resolved to totally guard our Alma Mater from reproach. The demand for larger accommodations for the school became so urgent that the large building was erected on the west side of Broadway near the Congregational church with its beautiful oak-covered grounds. And in 1864 the first graduating exercises of the seminary were held there.

This school, which for years had accomplished its work in the quiet home environment, now became an institution of learning with a broader field of usefulness and the results posterity alone can determine.

The Pioneer's Recollections of the Past

(By M. H. WORLEY.)

Do you remember the Lake Merritt of twenty years ago? The lake itself is much the same—but its surroundings—how they have changed! Twelfth street itself used to be such a glorious middle of a stormy day, the Twelfth-street dam it was called in those days. One dared not cross it on foot for fear of sinking to the knees, and teams were run in it a foot deep. On the right-hand side the dam was flanked by great cracked cakes of mud, on which a sparse growth of sea grass eked out a precarious existence. Here two tipsy-tilted roadhouses of a by-gone day were gradually sinking out of sight in the ooze. Above this marsh land ran a trestle, carrying the Eleventh-street electric cars, just where our Auditorium now stands.

The car line on Twelfth street itself was an amusing, slow-going old horse car. People didn't hurry quite so fast in those days. Two old beachouses on the opposite side of Twelfth street were Oakland landmarks for years, and behind them, across the lake, was Adams Point and the hills—Piedmont hills now, but in those days they boasted but a few outlying farmhouses.

We used to hear at that time about a boulevard that was to extend entirely around the lake—a fairly decent road none of us expected to see realized. Finally, however, we did get a piece of a boulevard—a little section extending from Twelfth street to where the car barns are at present. There it rested for years, but made a very good place to learn to ride a bicycle, with no interruption of traffic, etc. For those were the days when every one saw Oakland from the seat of a safety bicycle, as we called them.

THE OLD HOTEL.
At Fifth avenue in East Oakland, was the Tabbs hotel, well known by all eastern visitors. We did not dream then of the great Hotel Oakland which now looms up across the lake.

Do you remember the old Tabernacle at Twelfth and Webster streets—that huge, ramshackle wooden building covering a full block. It was there we heard all of the political meetings, the religious revival, and where all our school exercises were carried on. The idea of the Auditorium had not yet entered our consciousness.

And just across the street from the Tabernacle was the Grand Opera House, where we saw all the best plays before the Macdonough theater was built at Fourteenth and Broadway. You remember this opera house afterwards became the People's and the Dorey theater, and finally ended in a skating rink when roller skating was revived.

Diagonally across Webster street from the Tabernacle was Corner's old shoe cobbler shop, where cronies of the early days in Oakland were wont to congregate. Every old Oaklander remembers Mr. Corner, a pioneer of Oakland's earliest days. Never did we have a patriotic parade or celebration that was not led by Uncle Sam in the tall, thin person of Corner.

West of the business section of Oakland was below Twelfth street, and all of it below Fourteenth. Many of our present merchants were in business at that time. There was the small store of T. & F. Corner, at Fourteenth and Broadway, where Morton's now stands—a small store compared to its present dimensions, but the leading dry goods store of the time. The Oakland Post-office department occupied a small space in the middle of the Fourteenth street block between Broadway and Washing-

ton streets. Capwell's little store was just below Twelfth street on Washington, and Salinger's were big dry goods merchants of the time. Hardy's book store still occupies its same position on Broadway, near Ninth street. It was here we always went for any book of value, and for all our school-books and supplies. Just below Seventh street on Broadway was Peter Baker's grocery store, a store that is long in the past. He was a pioneer grocer of Oakland, and in those days his store was always a clubroom for congenial spirits who even then felt the early days of Oakland's growth fast slipping away.

We always depended on the Seventh-street local to take us the length of Oakland from the ferries to Fruitvale, and we always rode free, which, of course, added to its attractions.

THE OLD MARKET.

The present Bacon block was occupied by produce markets, with a theater upstairs. There was Schultz' delicatessen on Washington street and Fred Becker's market opposite. Just along Twelfth street, near Clay, was Linke's salomary, where Oakland's fashionable young ladies of a decade ago received their education.

The Oakland High School was in the old building which is now at Twelfth and Market streets, and all the district from Clay street to West Oakland constituted Oakland's fashionable residence section. Clarendon, Rockridge and the Piedmont Hills were far in the country, where city dwellers sometimes owned farms.

Old Blair park was the recreation grounds of the people, with its gravity car line and Piedmont mineral springs. Later Trenton Glen came into its own, with its double-decked cars. A cable line ran on San Pablo avenue as far as the turntable at Park street and the rocky, rugged country road lay beyond. As we drive through the Oakland of today in our automobiles it is hard to realize that so many changes have taken place in but twenty years.

DWARF HORSE EXHIBITED.

BELOIT, Kan., June 10.—A dwarf horse on exhibition here is only 30 inches long, 24 inches high and weighs 90 pounds. It is 4 years old, and well proportioned. The animal was born on a farm near Scribner, Neb.

Over 26 Years in Business in Oakland

As Oakland has grown CAPWELLS have grown. Each day, each week, each year of the 26 has added something to our strength, reputation and prestige. There has never been a backward step, never a check in the progress of this business, never a break in the stream of trade, never any retarding influence on its growth in public confidence. Now as

Oakland's Leading Retail Institution

it will continue to grow as the city grows, keeping step with bountiful supplies of dependable merchandise and a store service unexcelled on the Pacific Coast.

Capwells
Clay, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Sts.

J. T. MORAN

Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats



Oakland's Oldest
Clothing House
ESTABLISHED 1878
1031 Broadway—at Eleventh Street

Clean Sanitary Towels Our Business
Good Service Our Habit.
ESTABLISHED 1885.

Oakland-California Towel Co.

Twenty-Eighth and Filbert Sts.
Phone Oakland 883.

IN BUSINESS OVER 20 YEARS
COLLINS BROS.
Druggists
1534 SAN PABLO AVE.
Oakland, California.

ESTABLISHED 1878

A. F. Edwards

Gold and Silversmith
Cut Glass

Telephone Oakland 61
1227-29 BROADWAY,
Oakland, Cal.

CAL. COTTON MILLS

ESTABLISHED 1883



Walter Meese

ESTABLISHED 1888.

279 TWELFTH STREET
Oakland 4146
Hardware, Cutlery, Tools,
Paints, Oils and Brushes
Automobile Sundries and
Supplies

25 Years on Twelfth Street

In 1891 we began selling bicycles in Oakland. Handled one make (the Rambler) for 19 years. Started selling the Harley-Davidson motorcycle in 1911. At that time five other makes were more popular.

Now the Harley-Davidson Leads Them All
Ask us WHY

GEO. A. FAULKNER
246 Twelfth St.

The Old Reliable Piano House

Established 1873

THE "PIANO HOUSE OF OAKLAND,"
is the term that has been applied to
GIRARD'S with compliment.

It is, we believe, a deserved compliment,
since the musical service provided here is
complete in every essential.

Established for 43 Years

GIRARD
PIANO COMPANY
517-519 Fourteenth Street
ENTIRE THIRD FLOOR OVER MOSBACHER'S
PIANOS RENTED \$3.00 PER MONTH UP

Rainier BEER

For the man or woman who wants a refreshing drink and a good appetizer for their meals with exceptional tonic properties.

Kirchner & Mante BOTTLERS

OAKLAND

Established Over 23 Years

Why Live in a 'Twenty Years Ago' House?

When you can buy this
"Up to the Minute"
 modern 8-room house with sleeping porch, bath, shower
 and hardwood floors in every room on payments of only

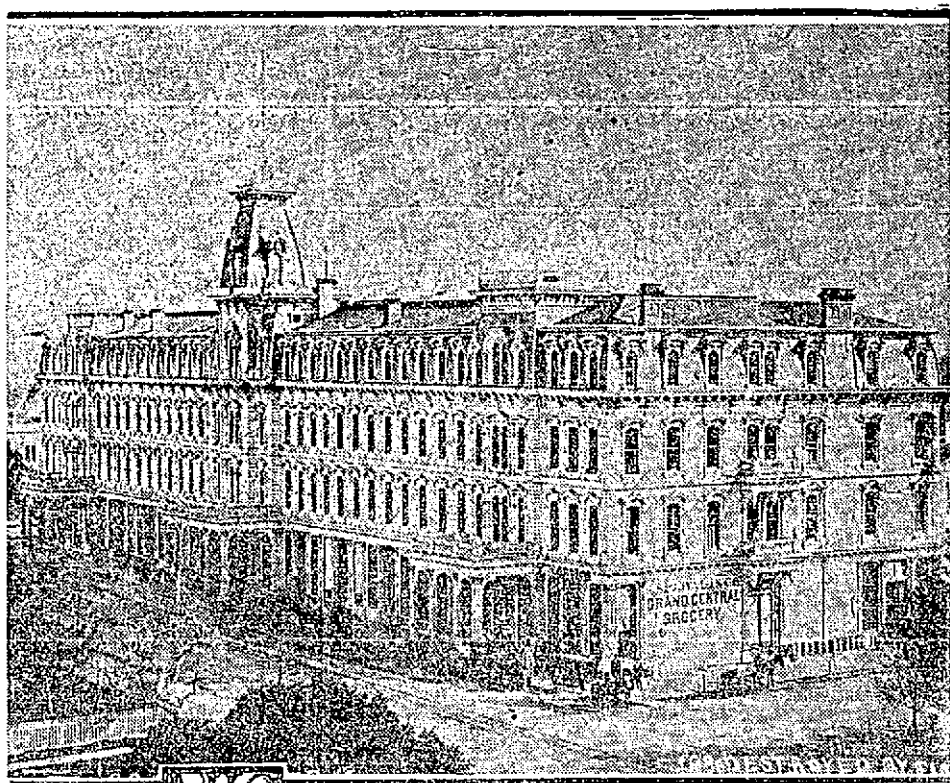
\$50 a Month

Small payment down.

Right on a 100-foot boulevard in the beautiful hill district, near Lake Merritt. See it today.
 Our autos at your disposal.

Wickham Havens Inc.
 1308 Broadway

TWENTY YEARS AGO; HOW THIS CITY LOOKED WHILE IN MAKING



The Hotel Oakland of Years Ago; Old Grand Central, Later Destroyed by Fire.

By J. M. JACOBSON.

Oakland twenty years ago.

On Fourteenth street, north side, was a

drugstore conducted by Garrett & Taggart, which space is now occupied by the

First National Bank building, nine stories

costing nearly one million dollars. On the

northeast corner, which was a vacant lot, now stands the Central Bank

building. On the southwest corner the

land was bought by Delger from Broadway

to Washington street. Delger was a

shoemaker by trade, so the story goes, and

a man had a pair of boots fixed and when he

called for them he did not have money enough to pay for the same. He

offered to pay with a one dollar Louisiana

lottery ticket which was accepted, and this

ticket won \$15,000. With this money he

erected a building one story high and in

later years he sold a part of the property on

Washington street, and went to Europe, borrowed money

on small interest and erected a second story.

Mr. Gilmore was running a dry goods store in this building, in the store-

room on the Fourteenth and Broadway

side. Later Gilmore sold out to Taft &

Pennoyer, who occupied this store for many

years after, building up a large business. Later Taft &

Pennoyer erected their own building at a cost of nearly a

million dollars on the corner of Fourteenth and

Clay streets. To the east of Taft &

Pennoyer's building is the one million dollar building of

the C. G. Capwell Company, on the ground once occupied by

a hotel building. To the east of Capwell's new building was the old city hall.

The prison occupied the basement of the building. In 1877 this building burned to the

lower floor. Later at two different occasions since this same building was

burned down, since one of the finest municipal buildings in the United

States, towering skyward 365 feet to the top of the flagpole, with a clock in the tower

which can be seen for three-quarters of a mile, but from the streets

surrounding the municipal building the clock cannot be seen. To the north of the city hall

was the fire engine house and city stable, facing on Fifteenth street. The stable, one

between 12 and 14th streets, caught fire in the harness rooms and flames went up the

elevator shaft to the second floor which was occupied by

forty-nine head of fine horses, owned by prominent business men and which

were all cremated alive. One block farther north on San Pablo avenue there

was a vacant lot which people used to haul sand from. Several oak trees grew

on this same lot. The owner offered this property to Mr. Haste at the nominal

sum of \$75 per lot. He refused to buy the property, but offered to cut down the

oak trees and buy them as firewood at \$10 per cord.

NOW VALUABLE.

This property now is worth between \$75,000 and \$100,000. On Broadway, east

side, in the neighborhood of where Twelfth street now is, a man owned some

land on which the title was not good, and which would have cost him \$500 to re-

new, this land having come under the old Spanish grant which titles all had to be

renewed. He did not think it worth while to renew it at that time, but at the

present time the property is worth millions of dollars.

A girl who worked for Mr. Hillegass as a cook at his home in Berkeley for \$55

per month was advised to buy a lot on the southwest corner of what is now Thir-

teenth street and Broadway, which she did, paying \$550. Later she married a

farmer by the name of Canning. They sold the farm and erected a building on this

corner. Canning and his wife later took a trip to Europe and, upon their return his

friends went to First and Broadway to meet them and by seeing his friends gathered at the depot awaiting him he in the

excitement forgot his hand baggage and went back into the train to recover the same.

The train having started while he was aboard, he tried to alight and fell, breaking his hip, from the effects of which he died.

Later his widow sold the block at Thirteenth and Broadway for \$325,000. She

erected with a part of this money the St. Francis De Sales church at Grove and

Twenty-first streets to Hobart street and

also the Providence hospital at Twenty-sixth and Broadway, and until a few

years ago you might see Mrs. Canning as a familiar figure on the streets of Oak-

land in the family carriage drawn by two black horses and driven by a

coachman. The block between Fourth and Fifth between Broadway and Wash-

ington streets which is now occupied by the county court house, was sold to the

city of Oakland for \$500. The man who owned it had it planted in cabbage, which

he afterward sold at one dollar per head. Not forgetting old Barnum, whose res-

taurant now stands on Seventh and Broadway, Barnum and a mechanic were

looking about the building regarding some repair work. They went out on the

veranda, looking down toward the side of the building. The veranda railing

broke and both men fell to the street, the

old killing Barnum. The other man was badly injured. Down near Lake Mer-

ritt on Twelfth street was a little French restaurant and roadhouse on the dam,

and south of this was all water and tiles, which was not worth the sum of one's

finger. The city has filled in this marsh and erected thereon a \$5,000,000 auditor-

ium. In East Oakland, on Twelfth street, which is now Clinton, was a hotel

called Tubbs' hotel, a family hotel. A little horse car ran from Broadway to

this hotel called Tubbs' hotel car. The cooks, waiters, butlers, in fact, all of the

help, were Chinese. While working they twisted their queues around their heads

and while dressed up and on leave the queues hung almost to the ground. One

night this hotel caught fire and burned to the ground.

ANOTHER HOTEL.

On Twelfth street near Harrison street was the Central hotel, also a family

hotel, which was also burned down. Also the Kelsey house, a family hotel, located

at Twenty-fourth street west of Telegraph avenue about 200 feet. The Kelsey

stable is still standing and is Mrs. Graham's riding academy. The Metropolitan hotel

and Grellin and others still stand. The St. Mark hotel was erected by the widow of

Mr. Mark, who used to keep a glazier's shop on Eighth and Franklin streets.

The OAKLAND TRIBUNE once occupied the building on the southwest cor-

ner of Eighth and Franklin streets just off the corner of Eighth street, having a

small press and running a four-page paper.

Twenty years ago were a number of prominent doctors, among whom was

Dr. Samuel Merritt of Thirteenth and Jackson. Dr. Merritt came here via

Cape Horn in early days along with Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Hathaway, who now re-

sides at 2427 Channing way, Berkeley. Dr. Merritt left his fortune to be used for

the erection of the Merritt hospital and also the maintenance of the same. He

also ruled that persons without means should be taken into this hospital and

given necessary care and treatment. Other prominent doctors were Dr. Self-

ridge, Dr. Liliencrantz, Dr. Adams and Dr. Crowley. Dr. Crowley was a well-known

character in Oakland and could be distinguished by the team of chestnut

brown horses with their white manes and tails which he drove while calling on his

patients. Dr. Hubert Rowell, whose home is on College avenue, Berkeley, is

one of the most prominent doctors of Oakland and Berkeley.

Some of the readers may be

anxious to know how the University of California originated. On Twelfth

and Harrison streets, Oakland, was a hall which was called College

hall and was taught by Dr. Willey. When the state built the present university in

Berkeley in 1868, Dr. Willey turned his college over to the state and was ap-

pointed of California. Dr. Willey died a few years ago at the age of 94. His son

and daughter now run the Berkeley Inn. In 1874 there were sixty students in the

university. Today the attendance is 7000 with 7000 corresponding students.

OLD CAR LINES.

There was a horse car ran on Fourteenth street west to Sixteenth street

depot. This car was owned by Blair. One horse car ran from Seventh street and

Broadway, where they had a turntable, to Emeryville, by way of San Pablo ave-

nue. The old Tubbs' hotel car ran from Twelfth and Broadway to the Tubbs hotel

which was at Twelfth and about what is Eighth avenue now. Also a two-

horse car ran from Seventh and Broadway to Temescal, the fare on this car being

10 cents and connecting with a car running to Berkeley, the fare of which was

10 cents. Therefore it cost 20 cents to ride from Oakland to Berkeley. The

former cars ran every fifteen minutes, the Berkeley cars every 30 minutes. The

horses drawing these cars were dilapidated-looking creatures, and the passen-

gers had to replace the car on the track sometimes two or three times a trip. The

horses were later replaced by diesel engines which showed the speed all right,

but occasionally ran into Strawberry creek. The Berkeley cars ran from 5 a.

m. till 7 p. m., after which time the Berkeley people had to walk from Temescal.

The Oakland cars ran till midnight. There was also a car running from Seventh and

Broadway to Mountain View cemetery, and also one from Mountain View to

Piedmont Springs, which was well patronized on Sundays.

RAN THROUGH FIELDS.

This car ran through the grain fields in order to get a grade low enough to

"make the hill" and the track would break a snake's back if he tried to follow

the rail. The horse was off the right of way most of the time, for if he had

stayed on the track, the car would take the "overland route." This horse car

line was replaced in 1890 by a cable car, which started from Fourteenth and

Broadway, west to Clay street, down to Eighth street, Eighth street to Wash-

ington, north on Washington to Fourteenth street, Fourteenth street to Broadway,

Broadway to Twenty-fourth street, Twenty-fourth street to Oakland avenue, Oak-

land avenue to Vernal street, from there to Moraga Valley road, at which was the

end of the cable. The car ran down the Moraga Valley road two blocks, then

through the fields and back to Oakland avenue, where the car got back to the

rope again, thence back to Oakland. The cable for this line weighed thirty-four

tons and took fifty-eight horses to pull it up to the top of the hill. The building

of the road cost one and one-quarter millions of dollars. The road did not pay

the running expenses and a few years later stopped running.

At this time there were not more than a dozen houses from Twenty-fourth street

and Oakland avenue to the Springs, but at the present it is thickly settled with

people, among whom are thirty-two millionaires.

WHEN TREES GREW IN THE MAIN STREETS, AND PAVEMENT WAS A CURIOSITY

By MRS. H. W. SMITH.

I can remember when Broadway had

an oak tree somewhere near Fourteenth

street, in the center of the street, also

at the Market street depot in similar po-

sition, and all the way from West Oak-

land to near Lake Merritt the sidewalks

were built around the oak trees, which

made a very picturesque and beautiful

sight. It was easy then to see where

Oakland got its name, as even the oak

trees were utilized as porch roofs, but in

time as the city grew these old land-

marks were removed one by one. Then

was the time when we knew Broadway

as a distant place, for we could only get

there by the local train, running half

hourly or by the Eighth street and

Fourteenth street street cars drawn by

patient horses and more patient men, but

if you were in a hurry you lost your pa-

tience about half way and felt like push-

ing the car or better, getting out and

walking to let off steam.

About this time Kahn, the ever busy,

was running a store on Broadway be-

tween Ninth and Tenth. It was long

and narrow and when you wished to see

the texture or color of an article better

you were requested to step to the rear

under the skylight or maybe to the front

door, there being no other means of light.

Not far from here you find Lem Williams

clerking in a similar store, known as

James' Hazaar. This was a lively store,

run by lively people, and here was

where you got a bargain in almost any-

thing for yourself or the kiddies. Over

on Twelfth street you found a "Lyon"

guarding the entrance to the largest new

and second-hand furniture store, and were

told here was where you could buy any-

thing from a baby's bottle to a piano. One

couldn't travel very far without noticing

a sign, "Softer Seats at Schellbass." Sell-

inger was also one of the dry goods kings

and had his place where hats are now in

Capwell's was what we considered a big

store, but Oh, my! What a change! Taft

& Pennoyer were on Fourteenth and

Broadway, always dealing in better class

goods, but in very limited space. I

mustn't forget Sol Greenhood, for there

was where I bought my wedding dress, of

Mr. Gilmore, now with Taft & Pen-

noyer.

When our friends came to see us we

took them for a long trip out to the

university grounds. We first took a street

car drawn by horses to Fifteenth street

car barns, then transferred to a train

train. Oh, it was very interesting, for

Lusk's canning factory and vegetable

gardens were all along the way. Then he

went and viewed the four buildings at

the campus. When passing our city hall

we invariably excused its lack of paint,

saying we were going to have a new one

some day.



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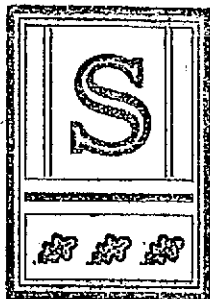
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MAYOR'S PROPOSED VACATION
MAKES SUPERVISORS CORDIAL

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—The Board of Supervisors have taken the back track on two matters. One was the tax levy, and the other was the municipal railway across Golden Gate Park. Though as to the first mentioned it may be said that as far as the board's committee could do it, that was recommended at first which has at last been tentatively agreed to. The mayor sat in with the effort to enlarge the budget recommended by the finance committee. He found that a majority of the supervisors were not averse to a mutual ax-grinding tournament, and so the budget was ripped up and the proposal framed to add some \$340,000 to the tax burden that had already been increased a quarter of a million over last year. It is a curious fact that this onslaught should have been tentatively sanctioned by the mayor, but resisted by Supervisors Gallagher and Nolan to the extent of walking out of the board room in dudgeon. Gallagher and Nolan safeguarding the treasury against Mayor Rolph is one of the most striding situations that has manifested itself in this municipal administration. But the force of public opinion made itself felt; for almost immediately the paring process was begun, and now the budget is but slightly in excess of the committee's recommendation. But it required the strong will of Supervisor Power and the finesse of Supervisor Wolfe to fix things up so that there would be no sores as a result. The mayor even congratulated the supervisors on their gentlemanly "fight." Which may be a straw indicating an ameliorated situation between the mayor and Supervisor Power. They have not been cordial at all. But now as the mayor contemplates a South American trip in July, and Power as chairman of the finance committee will be acting mayor, it is possible this occasion was seized on to signalize an armistice.

Notable Acquaintance

It has been quite generally noticed that Jerry Lynch was prompt to get on record as a witness to the greatness of General Kitchener. We have Jerry's own word for it (and his word is good) that he frequently conversed with Kitchener in Egypt in 1913. Several important characteristics of the great soldier are given, such as that he walked spry, took a b. and s. after dinner, liked a good cigar, was impatient of small talk and was a character much misunderstood. The characteristic that attracts the most attention, however, is that he spoke such correct Arabic. Mr. Lynch herein discloses that, in addition to other accomplishments, he is a linguist of unusual attainments, for he testifies that General Kitchener "spoke the purest Arabian I ever heard." Unfortunately, there is no gauge to determine just the degree of purity that is. We know definitely that Mr. Lynch has established claims to authorship. He wrote "A Senator of the Fifties," which amounted to a story around the life of Senator Broderick; also "Egyptian Sketches." And he is entitled to some consideration as an importer of corpses, having brought all the way from Egypt a mummy, which was displayed in a sort of perpetual wake at the Bohemian Club as a grim, though not very fresh reminder of the state we all are to reach at last; but we had not before had occasion to know that he was Orientally attuned as to languages; that he was so versed in Arabic that he could detect when it was spoken in its pristine purity, without error or accent.

San Francisco's Wooden Docks

The burning of the Oriental dock has not only attracted much attention to the flimsy character of San Francisco's wharves, but has also brought forward again the question of waterfront control which recurs whenever anything unusual happens in that connection. There is not any direct connection, perhaps, between the fire and San Francisco's desire to control her waterfront for commercial purposes exclusively, and not as a political incubator. Were the wharves under city control there would still exist the danger of fire; but there would also be likelihood of a better realization of the necessity of permanent improvement than under the unsympathetic political control that prevails. We have a long array of wooden wharves, any of which is likely to burn down at any time, together with the goods stored there in transit. These wharves have in large part been built recently, and while there is no discounting the importance of this port and its ultimate commercial destiny, it is the truth that just at this time the docks are not overworked. If half as many had been built of durable material, and the improvement gradually completed on these lines, it would have been a better arrangement. Fortunately fires have been few along our wharves, but the readiness with which this one totally destroyed a fine dock, and the awful Hoboken catastrophe of a few years ago, illustrate what can happen as not by any means a remote contingency. It is hoped by a considerable number of business men that events will take a political shape this fall that will make it possible in the not distant future to switch the control of the waterfront to where it belongs. How such effort was defeated by the present State administration, and how impossible it would be while those now in power remain, is well understood.

Some Noted Absences

Observers of the political activities take account of the absence this year from the Progressive convocation of a number of those who were very much in evidence in the proceedings four years ago. Some of these have frankly gone back to the party whence they so futilely deserted. Others have subsided completely, and are but a reminiscence. Of the former, the McCormicks, with their Chicago Tribune, occur to mind the most readily, and of the latter Senator Beveridge figured large. Gifford Pinchot was the stormy petrel of the movement. The malignance with which Taft was assailed was generated largely by him. He was once or twice in San Francisco during the campaign, speaking here. Gifford is taking small part in this campaign, and has evinced

a modified interest. Indeed, it is believed that T. R., of whose tennis cabinet he was a shining member, is indifferent to his fascinations now. Anyhow, Gifford manifested definite disgust when T. R. failed to keep up his enmity to Boise Penrose and even made conciliatory advances toward him, so that it was reported at one time that Boise was about to come out for T. R. Since the last campaign Gifford has inherited two great fortunes through the death of members of the inordinately rich Eno family, and besides, has married. And besides that, he has become a father, and it is reported in the gossip New York papers that he is so much interested in his young son that he has found it almost possible to let the country save itself this time.

Stars to Shine

Mrs. J. E. Casserly, who is exerting herself to make the Philharmonic Orchestra a success, was one of the Cudahys of Chicago, and of course shares in the great fortune of that family. Also she shares in the Cudahy business talent. She has not taken up the orchestra merely as a fad. She has interested herself because of her innate love of music. She is a musician of no mean ability herself; but she is not satisfied to merely guarantee the bills. She understands that the best possible proof of the excellence of the enterprise will be its success financially, and has bent her energies to make it so. For that reason the concerts are to be popular as to admission price, but not cheap as to performance. There will be no favorite sections of the auditorium reserved for social lights. The prospectus is out, and the first program is of a class that should commend itself to music-lovers in general.

Ruef and Keane

On the 1st of June Abe Ruef obtained a decree confirming to the Commercial Centre Realty Company title to seventeen parcels of real estate, under the McInerney Act. The record had been destroyed in the great fire of 1906. Ruef now owns through this holding company unencumbered real property worth at least one and one-quarter million dollars. Which fact is taken account of by friends of George Keane and others having knowledge of the great service rendered Ruef by that young attorney, and of the repudiation now of financial responsibility for such services. Ruef was indicted in November, 1906. From that time until he was released on parole from San Quentin, August 21, 1915, a period of nearly nine years, he saw more legal trouble than perhaps ever befell another man. He was subjected to one hundred and fifty indictments, and tried five times, besides having to defend himself against innumerable civil suits, one involving \$200,000; he was kept in jail almost two years before being sent to San Quentin, where he was imprisoned four and one-half years. During all of this time not only were prodigious labors necessary in direct trials, but appeals were being taken, and efforts variously in his behalf were constantly going on. At one time bail in the sum of \$1,600,000 was raised, and the petition upon which he was granted parole contained 50,000 names, the getting and legal handling of which was a monumental achievement in itself. George Keane was at the back of all these efforts. Not only that, but he conserved the property interests of Ruef, so that when Ruef arrived from across the bay a free man he found his very considerable affairs practically intact. Attorneys knowing the case declare that Keane's course was the finest instance of loyalty that is of record in the history of the San Francisco bar. Keane had no definite agreement with Ruef, but his long term of service was requested and obligation acknowledged several times over. He seems to have had no thought but for his client and former associate; no question as to his own recompense. But now that the client has emerged from the cataclysmic troubles obligation for services rendered is denied and payment of any sum is refused. For three months client and attorney have not had anything in common. The break came when Keane made application for a sum less than \$1000 on account. And now a suit at law is about to be commenced, which is likely to be sensational as serving to recall many of the exciting incidents of the troubles of ten years ago. It is understood that Keane feels that he would not be over-compensated were he to receive \$25,000. The consensus of attorneys would double that sum. Ruef's trial attorneys got a good deal more than that out of him; but they did not trust to his sense of generosity. At critical stages—for instance, just before time for an appeal was about to expire—they would make demands that it was found advisable to meet.

Another Quirk in the Law

Another strange quirk of the California liability law was developed during the past week. A California firm had taken a contract to erect buildings in Oklahoma. The firm contemplated sending some California mechanics to work on the job. The mechanics are insured under the laws of this State against liability for injury, but the employers were in doubt as to the status when men so insured went to work outside the State. An inquiry was sent the Industrial Accident Commission. The reply was as follows: "This commission holds that where the contract of hire is made in this State, and the employer is authorized to do business in this State, injuries to such employees are compensable under the laws of this State, irrespective of where the injury takes place." This inspires further discussion of the compensation law, which soon is lost in a maze. The status of the employer in a hypothetical case with the conditions reversed furnishes a good subject for argument. Supposing an employer brought mechanics into California from a State where there was no accident compensation law. The attorneys cite a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in which it is held that non-residents may not do business in a State at greater advantage than a resident. In which case the man who comes here is held by the laws of California, and the man who goes from here is also held by the laws of California. The compensation law thus gets them going and coming.

City to Be Industrially Surveyed

The latest fad is the "survey." There is still under way a survey of the schools of this city, and there are to be similar surveys of schools in other cities. One is favored, or talked of, in Oakland. There are also other surveys—of private enterprises as well as

public. A survey is an examination of an industry, department or institution which does not seem to be going, with the best possible results, or which, though going with the best possible results, or which, though going still better. The surveyor generally comes from far off, thus having a perspective that those close up are supposed not to possess, and who has acquired a reputation as an expert. The Chamber of Commerce has engaged a New York man to come here and tell us how we are getting along and wherein we can do better. The basis for this action is apparently a feeling that we are shy of industries. Probably the expert will make that discovery the very first thing. If he shall be able to show us exactly what to do about it he will earn his money. But there is considerable danger that whatever he reports, will not impress us to the extent of being religiously followed. Just before the great fire an undoubted expert was engaged at a mighty compensation to show us how to recast the city as to streets and centers. The recommendations were good, but not the slightest attention was ever paid to them. And this, though some considerable recasting was done as to a civic center, and vast sums expended which would have gone a considerable way in the direction that the great expert pointed.

Difference in Party Enthusiasm

The Republican managers were greatly put to, when transportation matters connected with the delegation's trip to Chicago were being arranged, to provide for all who made application to go. They increased the size of the train by adding cars until the railway officials balked, and then they had to leave out some who felt that they had a right to go with the elect. There is some contrast between that situation and the one that appeared to exist with regard to the Democratic hegira of last Friday. From the fact that an advertisement appeared, reminding the general public when this train was to leave, and where to apply for tickets, it is reasonable to assume that the managers were not swamped with applications. And the announcement, "All Democrats and their friends are invited to accompany this train," was naive and disingenuous. It afforded opportunity for bantering. The Democratic strength in California was thus measured by a train load, and one joshier went so far as to venture the opinion that it could not have been a very crowded train, either. The progress across the country, according to such meagre accounts as came back, was very subdued, in striking contrast to the ebullience that characterized the Republican hosts on their way.

The Duplicate Wests

There are two Wests, both attorneys. They have offices in this city but commute to the other side. On the way over they often encounter each other and compare notes. For quite a while they worked hard to discover a common ancestry, but latterly they find another subject in common besides a name. One of them aspires to political preferment, and has announced his ambition, which is toward the national capital in a congressional capacity. The other may have ambitions, but has not announced them as yet. When it appeared in print, however, that T. C. West had announced himself for Congress, congratulations poured in upon J. J. West. He was slapped on the back and no end of support was promised him. In discussing the situation in all its bearings they finally came to an agreement that honors and responsibilities should be divided up. The only way they could agree on an equitable division was for one to take the office and assume the honors, and for the other to assume the responsibilities. It is not often that such things are so simply and amicably adjusted.

Monument to Chief Sullivan

Money is being collected for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of Dennis T. Sullivan, late chief of the Fire Department. It will be remembered that the first shake of that eventful catastrophe toppled one of the chimneys of the California Hotel, in Bush street, over upon the engine house adjoining, in the upper story of which Chief Sullivan resided, crashing through the roof upon the bed on which the chief was asleep, killing him instantly. Thus at the very outset the man who was so vitally necessary in the city's stress was the catastrophe's first victim. It is believed that had Sullivan been spared the awful aftermath would have been mitigated in large degree. He had a genius for fire-fighting. He had studied the situation, the city's liability to conflagrations, the contingency of earthquake. He had, in a report rendered previously, called attention to a number of possibilities, and dwelt particularly on water facilities. He recommended the construction of municipal cisterns, to meet the contingency of interrupted flow through mains—a recommendation that was adopted after the fire. He had studied the problem of tearing down and blowing up buildings in the path of a conflagration to stop its rush. The great fire of Baltimore had occurred but a short time before, and he had made a special trip to study it and learn the particulars and incidents of the firemen's efforts. The unexpected transfer of the burden of responsibility to other shoulders crippled the fire department to an extent that it is difficult to estimate. The sum of \$18,000 has been gathered for a fitting monument to this man. It will probably be erected in the civic center. Prizes of \$250, \$150 and \$100 are to be offered for designs.

Of Interest to Employers

A recent decision of the Supreme Court, establishing a far-reaching principle of the employers' liability law, is causing much discussion. James Mason was a watchman for the Western Metal Supply Company of San Diego. He was employed in the same capacity by five other firms. The Western Metal Supply Company paid him \$30 a month, and his total compensation from all of his employers was \$116 per month. One night Mason encountered a burglar on the premises of the supply company and was shot dead. His widow applied to the Industrial Accident Commission for compensation, which awarded her three times the average annual earnings of deceased, amounting to a lump sum of \$4176, and assessing the entire amount upon the firm upon whose premises he had been found dead. The other five employers got off without paying a cent. From this award appeal was taken to the Su-

PREMIER PIANISTE HAS A RENO
DECREE; ELIGIBLE TO SOCIETY

preme Court. The court affirmed the commission's action by a four-to-three decision. The opinion was written by Justice Sloss, and a long concurring opinion was written by Chief Justice Angelotti. A very strong dissenting opinion was written by Justices Henshaw, which was concurred in by Justices Lorigan and Melvin. The lay effects have been unusual. Many firms employ private watchmen, who are also employed by many others. As soon as this decision became known many who had participated in such arrangement immediately discontinued it. Many others, seeing how such a far-reaching law would work, took other precautions as to other persons casually employed, often straining a point and doing away with service that they had long employed, and taking their chance as to consequences rather than take their chance with the compensation law.

The Dashing Tina Lerner

Tina Lerner, who is to be the star soloist at the next concert of the Philharmonic Orchestra, is a remarkable woman aside from being an extraordinary pianist. She is of Russian birth, petite, possessing unusual beauty, not yet twenty-three years of age, though having played in all the music centers of Europe and America, and having twice married. She was brought to California by Frank Healy three years ago on concert tour, and was not only acclaimed by music-lovers, but was made much of socially. It was at Mrs. Frederick Kohl's, if I remember aright, where, in deference to kindnesses of her host, she waived her nearly inflexible rule and consented to favor at the piano. The company was wrought up in anticipation, expecting to hear some great classic interpreted with all the wonderful force and technique for which the performer is famous. What was the surprise when she gave them "Alexander's Ragtime Band!" They had not recovered from their surprise when she played it over again after the Wagnerian manner of composition, and then still again in imagined strains of Beethoven, the whole constituting a most remarkable conception. After her concert season she retired to Reno, and in legal time surprised her friends by obtaining a decree of divorce from her husband, Louis Bachner, a noted musician of Berlin. While studying in that city she had formed the acquaintance of Vladimir Shavitch, a countryman and also a pianist. Very soon after the Reno decree was rendered Vladimir made his appearance and the famous musician re-emerged upon the matrimonial sea, and the sailing, so far as there is any general knowledge, has been pleasant and profitable. Mr. and Mrs. Shavitch maintain an automobile and put in a good deal of their time in touring the interesting places of California. They are sojourning here while the war rages in Europe, and musical enterprises are so entirely interrupted.

Western Pacific Feeders

The reorganizers of the Western Pacific Railroad have reincorporated the company for seventy-five millions, and announce a purpose to buy or build feeders, specifying them as follows: Niles to Los Gatos, Lathrop to Porterville, Lodi to Isleton, Stockton to Byron, Sacramento to Newcastle, Hawley to Boca, Carhona to Tesla—in all 334 miles, bringing the total of the line up to 1260 miles. But nothing is said about the Ocean Shore, option on which was taken in February, it was understood at the time, for the Western Pacific, and allowed to lapse. It is now thought that the prospective purchasers of Ocean Shore may not have been the Western Pacific reorganizers. For this property is still gaping for a purchaser; and it is believed it may be had for something less than the option price that was agreed upon in February. That was stated to have been two millions, or \$47.50 per share. Some of those interested in the negotiations say the cause of the sale falling through was a realization by the principals that the property had been on the market at a price much lower than the one agreed upon. They say there was such a great hurrah and so much decision when the option was announced, and so many explanations that the price was ridiculously high—that the road could have been bought at purchaser's offer—that it amounted to an effective knock. The reorganizers of the Western Pacific had declared their intent all along to reincorporate in a State where there was no stockholders' liability law, and it was a considerable surprise when they reincorporated under the laws of California, which has the most drastic laws of any State. Bondholders who are to exchange their securities for stock are not too well pleased. The articles of incorporation have been filed with the County Clerk, but not with the Secretary of State. Probably they will not be filed there until the sale is confirmed, as should another bidder come in and secure the property the incorporation papers would not be valuable to the persons who have drawn them. As it will cost to file the papers at the state capitol the sum of \$37,000, this is an important point.

A Diplomat Who Talked

Just a week ago a diplomat came through this city, leaving a trail. He had been officially engaged in Russia, and was considerably pent up; in his relaxation he let himself go rather more than a diplomat is wont to do. It isn't germane to this story to explain what country he is accredited to. It is only important to recall some of his representations in the light of what has happened since and what is happening now. This diplomat said that Russia is now ready to assume the aggressive, and immediately would become active and hurl armies against Turk and Teuton that would prove to be irresistible. One of the agreements among the allies is that if Russia can capture Constantinople she can have it. Possession will not be questioned by treaties afterwards. Consequently, she expects to capture the city within four months. The visit of Kitchener to Russia was foreshadowed, or at least a visit of a representative of the allies high in authority, though the diplomat did not make it clear what the purpose was, if he knew. His frequent remark was "just wait." He was very palpably imbued with the belief that great events impend, and that they involve gigantic efforts of the Russian forces. It will be remembered that the Russians have been quite silent for some months. The diplomat's explanation is that they have been getting ready, and are now recruited away up in the millions and fully equipped.

THE KNAVE.

—Mary Lee Dalton in Youth's Companion.

MACDONOUGH

"The Isle of Joy" is the appropriate title of Dillon & King's latest musical comedy success to be presented for the first time at the Macdonough theater, commencing with the matinee today. The forthcoming production is a worthy successor to the comedy hit of last week, and it is without doubt one of the most presentable offerings ever attempted by the jolly comedians in Oakland.

The action of the new comedy takes place aboard ship in mid-ocean and allows every opportunity for money-making. There is just enough plot to the piece to make things thoroughly interesting. The action of course revolves around those two humorous characters Mike and Ike. In this instance the jolly Irishman and his Hebrew side-kick are stowaways on board an ocean greyhound bound for the mythical Isle of Joy. Their discovery is the signal for the starting of considerable trouble that nearly upsets the peaceful tranquility of passengers and crew alike.

The skit abounds in delicious humor, laugh-provoking scenes, tuneful songs, hits, pretentious effects and gorgeous costumes. The cast calls for the full strength of the theater company and will include Dillon and King, Hazel Walworth, Reece Gardner, Vilma Stech, Jack Wier, Teddy La Due and twenty Ginger Girls.

An out-of-the-ordinary musical program, consisting of some ten numbers, has been arranged as a special feature by producer, Ben T. Dillon. Among the new and popular selections that will be heard may be mentioned the following: "Plankity Plank Plank Plank," "The Kangaroo Hop," "Your Wife," "The Stormy Sea of Love," "If Girls Could Be Soldiers," a solo or two and special selections by the Gipsy quartet.

One of the special features in "The Isle of Joy" will be the spectacular dancing numbers introduced by the famous dancing team, Senia and Mario. These celebrated European artists have been especially engaged by Dillon and King for their new production. Senia and Mario will present for the first time in the city the dancing numbers performed by them recently for the entertainment of his imperial majesty, the Czar of Russia.

ORPHEUM

Possibly the most brilliant program of the year at the Orpheum and Orpheum will be that beginning next Sunday, when several great vaudeville features and a fine production of the great musical comedy, "Three Twins," will be found on the bill.

Not even in the colored production of "The Children of Heaven" has a more vivid Chinese picture been seen on the stage than in John Golden's "The River of Souls." Atmospherically it is not a theatrical production at all, but an actual thimble incident of the Orient. As a play, critics admit that it excels those two Chinese classic one-act dramas, "The Cat and the Cherub" and "The First Born."

Mr. Golden is one of the best known and prolific contributors to the American stage. He wrote "The River of Souls" for a Lamb Club Gambol. The works of these gambols are already two well known to vaudeville audiences to need explanation. The membership of this club includes the country's mental geniuses and once a year they put forth their best efforts to contribute a masterpiece for a performance intended to increase their organization's exchequer. "The River of Souls" was the attraction of resistance of the most recent gambol. It was immediately thereafter secured for vaudeville. It is a most vivid, engaging and interesting one-act play. Its staging is really beautiful, and its cast is as near perfection as is possible.

Pelleo Morris, the daughter of the late Pelleo Morris, has the principal female role, and her portrayal of a Chinese girl can only be compared to Blanche Bates in "Madame Butterfly," while Harold Hartsell as a man in Chinese "to the manner born," the other three men in the cast are equally good in their respective roles.

"The Orpheum Musical Comedy Company will shine to fine advantage in "The Three Twins," a play whose heavy royalty precludes its production under ordinary circumstances. It will be finely played by Percy Branson, Winnie Baldwin and all the principals of the Orpheum Company, and it will be staged in faultless style as well.

OAKLAND Orpheum

Phone Oak 711. Twelfth and Clay Sts.

The Best of Vaudeville!

MATINEE EVERY DAY.

Martin Beck Remains of the

Famous Vaudeville

"The River of Souls" Bonita and

A Chinese Drama, by John T. Golden. Lew Hearn

Gomez Trio

Spauld, Pennant, Danvers

The Orpheum Musical

Comedy Company

In the Brilliant Production of the International

Gypsy Quartet

"The Three Twins"

Percy Branson and

Winnie Baldwin

A Great Cast of Principals and the Dancin'

Beauty Chorus

Prices: Matinee—30c, 25c, 50c. Evenings,

10c, 25c, 50c, 75c.



SENIA & MARIO
WITH DILLON & KING
MACDONOUGH

News of N. Y.
"Show Shops"

BY DIXIE HINES

NEW YORK, June 10.—There is but one thing more dead than a dead love, and that is theatrical New York when the summer season begins. Like falling leaves, the theaters are darkening their lights and except such as have fallen for the picture craze, the show house district looks like a deserted village.

Within the week we shall have the Folies with us again, and if further evidence were needed that the summer season is in swing, this would be sufficient. Last week the Hippodrome, the New York institution, closed its season, as did "Sybil," the musical play with Donald Brian and Julia Sanderson. "Common Clay," one of the oldest plays of the season, also completed its season's activities, in which it was joined by the two notable Shakespearean enterprises of the season, the season of Sir Herbert Tree at the New Amsterdam, and the Shakespearean masque at the St. James.

"JUSTICE" SUCCEEDS. The Washington Square Players, who have occupied the Baudin Theater this season, also completed its season's work there brought their season to a close, and have moved to the Comedy, one of the Broadway houses, which they will occupy for the balance of the present and all of the next season. They will abandon "The Sengul," however, and revive some of their former successes. Their success has been one of the hopeful signs of the season.

"Justice," which continues at the Auditorium, is another sure sign. It has successfully competed with the more popular form of amusement offered and promises to remain on the boards for several weeks to come. This is due to the intelligence with which the play was staged and is being acted. For the staging, E. Iden Payne deserves and has been accorded the proper credit, and for the acting such notably good actors as John Barrymore, O. P. Heggie, Walter Clark, Lester Longman, Roper Harvey and Cathleen Nesbitt are due full credit.

Battery B. Field Artillery, N.G.C.

Presents the Spectacular Military Drama

"SHENANDOAH"

Civic Auditorium Theatre

Wednesday Evening, June 11, 1916.

Popular Prices—25, 50, 75 cents

Tickets Exchange for Reserved Seats at Jackson Furniture Co.

ARTISTS' CONCERTS

First Season—1916-1917.

First Concert—June 11, 1916.

Second Concert—June 12, 1916.

Third Concert—June 13, 1916.

Fourth Concert—June 14, 1916.

Fifth Concert—June 15, 1916.

Sixth Concert—June 16, 1916.

Seventh Concert—June 17, 1916.

Eighth Concert—June 18, 1916.

Ninth Concert—June 19, 1916.

Tenth Concert—June 20, 1916.

Eleventh Concert—June 21, 1916.

Twelfth Concert—June 22, 1916.

Thirteenth Concert—June 23, 1916.

Fourteenth Concert—June 24, 1916.

Fifteenth Concert—June 25, 1916.

Sixteenth Concert—June 26, 1916.

Seventeenth Concert—June 27, 1916.

Eighteenth Concert—June 28, 1916.

Nineteenth Concert—June 29, 1916.

Twentieth Concert—June 30, 1916.

Twenty-first Concert—July 1, 1916.

Twenty-second Concert—July 2, 1916.

Twenty-third Concert—July 3, 1916.

Twenty-fourth Concert—July 4, 1916.

Twenty-fifth Concert—July 5, 1916.

Twenty-sixth Concert—July 6, 1916.

Twenty-seventh Concert—July 7, 1916.

Twenty-eighth Concert—July 8, 1916.

Twenty-ninth Concert—July 9, 1916.

Thirtieth Concert—July 10, 1916.

Thirty-first Concert—July 11, 1916.

Thirty-second Concert—July 12, 1916.

Thirty-third Concert—July 13, 1916.

Thirty-fourth Concert—July 14, 1916.

Thirty-fifth Concert—July 15, 1916.

Thirty-sixth Concert—July 16, 1916.

Thirty-seventh Concert—July 17, 1916.

Thirty-eighth Concert—July 18, 1916.

Thirty-ninth Concert—July 19, 1916.

Fortieth Concert—July 20, 1916.

Forty-first Concert—July 21, 1916.

Forty-second Concert—July 22, 1916.

Forty-third Concert—July 23, 1916.

Forty-fourth Concert—July 24, 1916.

Forty-fifth Concert—July 25, 1916.

Forty-sixth Concert—July 26, 1916.

Forty-seventh Concert—July 27, 1916.

Forty-eighth Concert—July 28, 1916.

Forty-ninth Concert—July 29, 1916.

Fiftieth Concert—July 30, 1916.

Fifty-first Concert—July 31, 1916.

Fifty-second Concert—August 1, 1916.

Fifty-third Concert—August 2, 1916.

Fifty-fourth Concert—August 3, 1916.

Fifty-fifth Concert—August 4, 1916.

Fifty-sixth Concert—August 5, 1916.

Fifty-seventh Concert—August 6, 1916.

Fifty-eighth Concert—August 7, 1916.

Fifty-ninth Concert—August 8, 1916.

Sixtieth Concert—August 9, 1916.

Sixty-first Concert—August 10, 1916.

Sixty-second Concert—August 11, 1916.

Sixty-third Concert—August 12, 1916.

Sixty-fourth Concert—August 13, 1916.

Sixty-fifth Concert—August 14, 1916.

Sixty-sixth Concert—August 15, 1916.

Sixty-seventh Concert—August 16, 1916.

Sixty-eighth Concert—August 17, 1916.

Sixty-ninth Concert—August 18, 1916.

Seventieth Concert—August 19, 1916.

Seventy-first Concert—August 20, 1916.

Seventy-second Concert—August 21, 1916.

Seventy-third Concert—August 22, 1916.

Seventy-fourth Concert—August 23, 1916.

Seventy-fifth Concert—August 24, 1916.

Seventy-sixth Concert—August 25, 1916.

Seventy-seventh Concert—August 26, 1916.

Seventy-eighth Concert—August 27, 1916.

Seventy-ninth Concert—August 28, 1916.

Eightieth Concert—August 29, 1916.

Eighty-first Concert—August 30, 1916.

Eighty-second Concert—August 31, 1916.

Eighty-third Concert—September 1, 1916.

Eighty-fourth Concert—September 2, 1916.

Eighty-fifth Concert—September 3, 1916.

Eighty-sixth Concert—September 4, 1916.

Eighty-seventh Concert—September 5, 1916.

Eighty-eighth Concert—September 6, 1916.

Eighty-ninth Concert—September 7, 1916.

Ninetieth Concert—September 8, 1916.

Ninety-first Concert—September 9, 1916.

Ninety-second Concert—September 10, 1916.

Ninety-third Concert—September 11, 1916.

Ninety-fourth Concert—September 12, 1916.

Ninety-fifth Concert—September 13, 1916.

Ninety-sixth Concert—September 14, 1916.

Ninety-seventh Concert—September 15, 1916.

Ninety-eighth Concert—September 16, 1916.

Ninety-ninth Concert—September 17, 1916.

Hundredth Concert—September 18, 1916.

Hundred and first Concert—September 19, 1916.

Hundred and second Concert—September 20, 1916.

Hundred and third Concert—September 21, 1916.

Hundred and fourth Concert—September 22, 1916.

Hundred and fifth Concert—September 23, 1916.

Hundred and sixth Concert—September 24, 1916.

Hundred and seventh Concert—September 25, 1916.

Hundred and eighth Concert—September 26, 1916.

Hundred and ninth Concert—September 27, 1916.

Hundred and tenth Concert—September 28, 1916.

Hundred and eleventh Concert—September 29, 1916.

Hundred and twelfth Concert—September 30, 1916.

Hundred and thirteenth Concert—October 1, 1916.

Hundred and fourteenth Concert—October 2, 1916.

Hundred and fifteenth Concert—October 3, 1916.

Hundred and sixteenth Concert—October 4, 1916.

Hundred and seventeenth Concert—October 5, 1916.

Hundred and eighteenth Concert—October 6, 1916.

Hundred and nineteenth Concert—October 7, 1916.

Hundred and twentieth Concert—October 8, 1916.

Hundred and twenty-first Concert—October 9, 1916.

Hundred and twenty-second Concert—October 10, 1916.

Hundred and twenty-third Concert—October 11, 1916.

Hundred and twenty-fourth Concert—October 12, 1916.

Hundred and twenty-fifth Concert—October 13, 1916.

Hundred and twenty-sixth Concert—October 14, 1916.

Hundred and twenty-seventh Concert—October 15, 1916.

Hundred and twenty-eighth Concert—October 16, 1916.

Hundred and twenty-ninth Concert—October 17, 1916.

Hundred and thirtieth Concert—October 18, 1916.

Hundred and thirty-first Concert—October 19, 1916.

Hundred and thirty-second Concert—October 20, 1916.

Hundred and thirty-third Concert—October 21, 1916.

Hundred and thirty-fourth Concert—October 22, 1916.

Hundred and thirty-fifth Concert—October 23, 1916.

Hundred and thirty-sixth Concert—October 24, 1916.

Hundred and thirty-seventh Concert—October 25, 1916.

Hundred and thirty-eighth Concert—October 26, 1916.

Hundred and thirty-ninth Concert—October 27, 1916.

Hundred and fortieth Concert—October 28, 1916.

Hundred and forty-first Concert—October 29, 1916.

Hundred and forty-second Concert—October 30, 1916.

Hundred and forty-third Concert—October 31, 1916.

Hundred and forty-fourth Concert—November 1, 1916.

Hundred and forty-fifth Concert—November 2, 1916.

Hundred and forty-sixth Concert—November 3, 1916.

Hundred and forty-seventh Concert—November 4, 1916.

Hundred and forty-eighth Concert—November 5, 1916.

Hundred and forty-ninth Concert—November 6, 1916.

Hundred and fiftieth Concert—November 7, 1916.

Hundred and fifty-first Concert—November 8, 1916.

Hundred and fifty-second Concert—November 9, 1916.

The Whole of Oakland Will Be Out Monday at KAHN'S



Established
1879

BETTER VALUE SALE

KAHN'S
THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

For Twenty Years and Almost Double Twenty Years
Kahn's Pre-eminence in "Better Value" Giving Is Established

10c 8000 Yards of New **10c**
yd Seasonable Wash Goods yd

A fortunate purchase of the famous WINDSOR PLISSE CREPE, the best quality made; 30 inches wide, in a wide range of neat patterns. Mill lengths, 10 to 20 yards to the piece. The regular 25c kind. "Better Value" Sale price. **10c** yd

40-inch CABLE SUITINGS in the heavy, good wearing, plain and solid colors, for mountain and seaside wear. **10c** yd

27-inch EMPRESS SUITINGS in big range of the new and wanted broken check and plaid effects. **10c** yd

19c Phenomenal Ribbon Value **19c**
yd Hundreds of yards of beautiful silk ribbons in plaids, stripes and dots. The most attractive silk ribbons of the season. Never sold for less than 25c and many 35c values in the lot. yd

Undermuslin Values

CORSET COVERS of pailsook, lace and embroidery binding and ribbon. Reg. 35c. "Better Value" **25c**

CREPE BLOOMERS in white, blue and NAINSOOK. DRAPEERS with embroidered ruffle or lace trimmed. Value 35c. "Better Value" **29c**

BOUDOIR CAPS in lace, crepe de chine, silk and mull; an assortment of novelty caps; all exquisite styles. Values to 55c. Better Value. **29c**

GOWNS of CREPE and NAINSOOK in high V, low, circular empire and kimono effects; all prettily trimmed with laces and ribbons. Values to 75c. Better Value Sale. **58c**

BETTER VALUE SALE OF VACATION LINGERIE—Just what you need for the summer going-away gowns; combinations, princess slips, lingerie petticoats, camisoles and bodices and envelope chemise, in flesh color or white; made of mull, batiste, nainsook and crepe. Magnificent assortment. Values to \$1.50. Better Value **98c**

18x50 inch Fillet Bureau Scarfs

Beautiful Fillet Bureau Scarfs; sizes 18x50; new medallion effects. Sold reg. at 50c. Better Value" Sale Price. **33c**

The Latest in Nose Veils

Fashionable New Nose Veils in plain and fancy meshes, with chemise and velvet dots; shaped to fit the face snugly. Regular 25c value. **19c**

27-inch Embroidery Dress Flouncings

Regular 33c Yard
Pretty lacy designs for Petticoats, Combinations, Undergarments, etc., made on durable Swiss and Nainsook. A "Better Value" **15c** yd

2000 Yards Imported Torchon Laces

Extra good quality Imported Torchon Laces of entirely new dainty and effective designs for undergarments and fancy work, made of sheer cotton thread, in widths from 1 to 3 inches. **5c** yd



Women's Summer Union Suits

Made of best grade, soft-finished cotton; reg. and extra sizes; cut low neck, no sleeves, tight or loose trimmed knee lengths. **37 1/2c**

Women's Sleeveless Summer Vest

Plain or fancy yokes; all new patterns; "Kaysers" and other good makes. Sizes 5 and 6. **29c**



Sample Line of New Shell Novelties

Most Extraordinary Bargains We Have Offered

Just 288 pieces in this Sample Line of HELL GOODS, including Braid Pins, Barrettes, Casque and Back Combs, etc., elaborately ornamented with colored stones and rhinestones. This is the opportunity of the "Better Value" Sale. Why there's not one of them worth less than \$1.00, and many are worth double the sale price. **69c**

"Better Values" In Brassieres

Hook front and back fastening; Brassieres of fine muslin, embroidery trimmed. Sizes 34 to 52. **19c**

"Parisian Lady" Corsets

Corsets of splendid quality American coutil; medium bust, long hip, sufficient number of hose supporters; well boned. "Better Value" Sale Price **\$1.48**

Sport Dresses, Middy Suits and Tub Dresses

for Little Tots and Our Little Women

79c Ages 2 to 14 years. An exceptional opportunity for Vacation Time Dresses, made in the very latest models. Materials are gingham, poplin, chambray, Indian Head, linen, and wool and cotton mixtures. Middy sport stripes, Russian dresses, belted waist, empire and short waist models; ages 2 to 6, and in ages 6 to 14, several styles to select from. As there are only 2 or 3 of a style, we would request an early call. **79c**

"Better Values" In Dress Goods

Cream All-Wool Storin Serge—An exceptional weight and quality; 50 inches. A regular \$1.25 value. **89c** yd
"Better Value" Sale Price

Needle Cord Suiting—One of the most popular dress fabrics of the season, 50 inches wide, in all the latest shades. A regular \$1.33 value. **\$1.33** yd
Including black. A regular \$2.00 value. "Better Value" Sale Price.

Alt-Wool Navy Serge in light and dark navy, 50 inches wide. This is an exceptional \$1.25 value. **89c** yd
"Better Value" Sale Price

Here "Better Values" Are

COLORED BORDER CURTAIN SCRIM in cream and Arabian color. "Better Value" price, yd. **5c**

HEMMED HUCK TOWELS, size 15x36. The "Better Value" kind at. **8c**

HEMSTITCHED CURTAIN SCRIM in cream or Arabian color. "Better Value" price, yd. **9c**

PILLOW CASES, size 45x36; cheaper than the cost of materials by the yard. "Better Value" at. **10c**

BLEACHED TURKISH BATH TOWELS, large size and absorbent. "Better Value" at. **13c**

BLEACH TABLE DAMASK for every-day, good hard usage. "Better Value" at. **29c**

BED SHEETS, size 66x90; all one piece. A wonderful "Better Value" at. **66c**

HEMMED MERCERIZED NAPKINS for every-day use. "Buy them by the dozen!" **79c**

70-INCH IRISH LINEN TABLE DAMASK in a big range of patterns. Sale price, yard. **95c**

BATES BEDSPREADS—This celebrated green label Honeycomb Bates Spread. **\$1.35**

21-INCH IRISH LINEN DINNER NAPKINS in neat patterns. Sale price, per dozen. **\$2.75**

CALIFORNIA WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, double-bed size; regular \$5.00. These are Mill Samples. "Better Value" **\$3.89**

IRON BEDS, slightly damaged in transit. Cream and Vermilion. "Better Value" at. **\$5.95**

FLY SCREENS

All Our Window Screens are Made of Best Seasoned Material and Black or Galvanized Wire Cloth.

Galv. cloth, width 21 to 33 height 9 inches. **18c**

Black cloth, width 21 1/2 to 37 ins., height 9 ins. **18c**

Galv. cloth, width 21 to 33 height 9 ins. **18c**

Black cloth, width 21 1/2 to 37 ins., height 9 ins. **18c**

Galv. cloth, width 21 to 33 height 9 ins. **18c**

Black cloth, width 21 1/2 to 37 ins., height 9 ins. **18c**

Household Department—Third Floor.

Willow Clothes Baskets \$1.23, \$1.63 and \$1.73

Gray Enamelled Tea Kettles 47c, 53c and 60c

Blue or White Bread Boxes 53c, 63c, 77c, 98c

GARMENT WEEK BIG REDUCTIONS.



Smart Suits \$12.45

Styles of the moment—that will cause a stir of excitement at this "Better Value" Sale. Included you'll find suits that were formerly priced up to \$22.50.



Jaunty Suits \$14.85

The season's smartest styles in popular summer materials. They're very, very remarkable suits for \$14.85. Many values included worth to \$27.50.



Novelty Suits \$18.45

Never before here or elsewhere have such suit values been offered the women of Oakland. The styles are exclusive and the materials and workmanship high grade.



See These Coats \$4.85

Jaunty lightweight summer coats in novelty weaves in sport-length models. New summer colors.



Stylish Coats \$12.45

Wonders! Coats that were formerly priced up to \$22.50. The styles are the very latest for motoring, street or dress wear.



Pretty Street Dresses \$6.45

New summer styles in dresses of silk poplins, serges and crepes in all the new summer shades. Many values included, worth to \$12.50.

Clever Silk Dresses \$12.45

Beautiful, beautiful dresses that would sell for dollars more. Rich, lustrous silks in fascinating colors and bewitching trimmings. Values to \$20.00.

Poplin Sport Coats \$2.95

Jaunty, dashing Silk Poplin Sport Coats in all the desirable sport colorings. Values to \$5.00.

Kayser Silk Coats \$10.95

Fascinating Sport Coats in the fashionable stripe silk jersey. The colors are rich. Former selling price, \$16.00.

Wool Sport Skirts \$3.95

Novelty Sport Skirts in those fascinating sports colors so suitable for summer wear. These skirts are splendidly tailored. "Better Values."

Corduroy Sport Skirts \$2.89

Fetching models in Corduroy Sport Skirts, in the popular high colors, just now the rage. These values are remarkable for \$2.89.

Taffeta Silk Petticoats \$2.49

Silk Petticoats in all the wanted colors and newest style flounces and frillings. Values to \$4.25.

Crepe de Chine Waists \$2.89

Handsome, dressy Waists in a variety of styles and colors. Bought specially for this sales event. The values range as high as \$5.00.

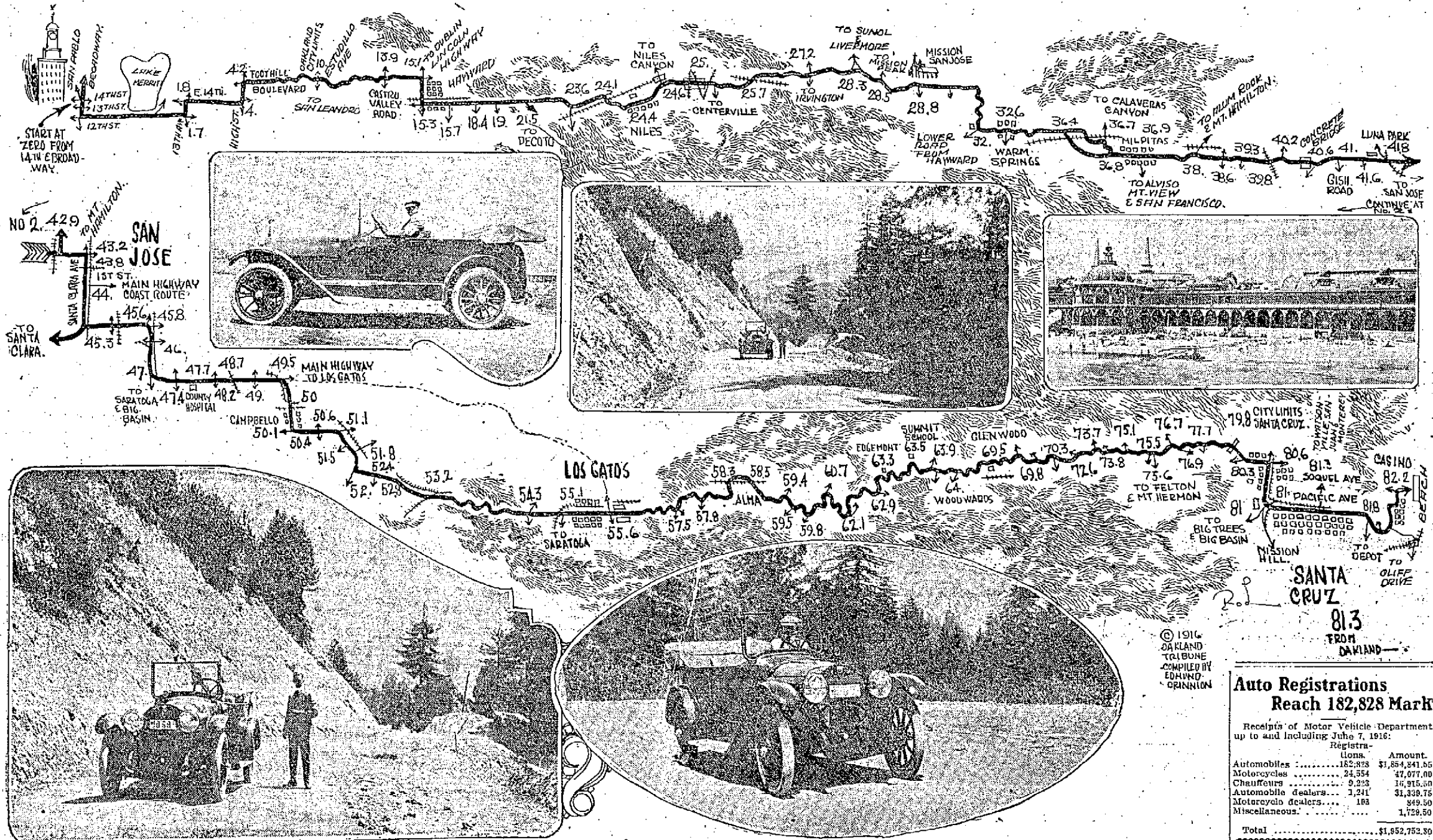


"Straight to Kahn's" Is the Path for "Better Values"



Oakland to Santa Cruz via New Glenwood Road Is Now Popular Auto Trip

Automobile road map from Oakland to Santa Cruz over the new Glenwood road as compiled by the Automobile Department of The Oakland TRIBUNE from the speedometer of the Haynes Light Six driven over the road by Philip S. Cole of the Haynes Motor Sales Company of Oakland last week.



Auto Registrations Reach 182,828 Mark

Receipts of Motor Vehicle Department up to and including June 7, 1916:

Registration	Amount
Automobiles	182,828 \$1,854,241.55
Motorcycles	24,554 47,077.00
Chauffeurs	9,223 16,915.50
Automobile dealers	1,241 31,338.75
Motorcycle dealers	183 849.50
Miscellaneous	1,729.50
Total	\$1,952,752.30

NEW ROUTE TO SANTA CRUZ POPULAR

Another Ideal Week-end Trip Mapped by The Tribune

By EDMUND GRINNION.

From Oakland to Santa Cruz and return on the high gear without an effort tells the story of the pathfinding trip made in a Haynes Light Six this week by Philip S. Cole of the Haynes Motor Sales Company of Oakland, in company with the writer for the purpose of securing the data necessary for the compilation of the accompanying map which illustrates the new Glenwood road to Santa Cruz.

This trip to Santa Cruz, has, since the opening of the new Glenwood road, become one of the most popular week-end tours from the bay cities. The grades are easy and the road while still unpaved is fairly good and in most places of ample width to allow two vehicles to pass with ease.

By getting out of Oakland in the early morning one can reach Santa Cruz in ample time for luncheon and then spend the best portion of the afternoon at the beach and start home about 4 or 5 o'clock, reaching Oakland by 9 or 10 o'clock. The distance is exactly 82 miles from the Oakland City Hall to the Casino at Santa Cruz.

It is considered an easy four hours' run from Oakland to Santa Cruz over this road.

The scenery is much more attractive

Oakland Motorist Back From Valley

Mrs. N. E. Donaldson of East Oakland has just returned in her eight-cylinder Cadillac from a very interesting trip to the Yosemite Valley.

She left Oakland Tuesday, May 23, and went by way of Merced, and arrived at Wawona that evening. Mrs. Donaldson says that the road from Merced to Raymond and Mariposa is the best. At the time they went up they ran into a snow and rain storm, and the road was about a foot deep in slush, making the going very difficult. The roads now, however, have all dried out and are in first-class shape.

Mrs. Donaldson made the trip to the Mariposa Big Trees and found the roads fairly good. The road to Glacier Point, however, was not yet open.

When she arrived in the Valley she found a number of cars stalled in the mud, but these conditions are all changed now.

Mrs. Donaldson returned by the Mariposa road, but found it very rough and recommends the Haywood road or the Coulterville road. On the return trip she left the floor of the Valley at 7:30 a. m. and went to the Mariposa Big Trees and arrived in Merced at 7:30 in the evening. This makes a very good day's run.

LINCOLN HIGHWAY TOURISTS ON WAY

Salt Lake City, Utah—The touring season is now in full swing, transcontinental motorists on the Lincoln highway arriving daily in Salt Lake City, traveling both east and west. The roads are reported open and in excellent condition and conditions point to an unprecedented amount of travel during the year. The bureau of information of the Salt Lake Commercial Club is being kept busy answering inquiries concerning the Lincoln highway both by visitors and through the mails.

Salt Lake offers some of the most attractive side drives to the tourist which are to be found on the route of the Lincoln highway and on that account the city expects to entertain an increasing stream of motor visitors for the next five months.

Yosemite Valley Roads No Place for Amateurs

Motoring Department, THE TRIBUNE: Would you publish in your Motor Hints how the roads are in Yosemite? If it is advisable for one who has not much experience in three-wheeled car to use a car there? Are the roads narrow, etc?

Yours truly, W. F. W.

The Yosemite roads are dangerous for inexperienced drivers. There are many narrow places and steep grades. Would advise that you become thoroughly familiar with the operation of shifting gears quickly before attempting to drive to Yosemite. There are many mountain roads close to Oakland that you can try yourself out on, and after you get the feel of your car and confidence in yourself you will be able to handle the Yosemite trip.

CHALMERS SIX LOWERS ROAD RECORD

Roadster Shatters Chicago-to-New York Time Mark

The old record for the distance has been held by E. C. Patterson of Collier's Weekly since July 15, 1915. Patterson drove a Packard Six-28, and his time was 35 hours 42 minutes.

Durham drove a stock roadster model carrying full equipment, including fenders, from Cleveland to Elmira. He was relieved by A. E. Walden. The run from Chicago to New York was practically continuous, no stops being made save for gasoline, oil and water. The drive from Chicago to Cleveland, a distance of 375 miles, was made by Durham in 11 hours 4 minutes. The drive from Cleveland to New York City was made in a steady downpour of rain, slowing up the car and

AUTO—
Battery or Tool Boxes

12 ins. long—8 ins. wide	\$2.35
14 ins. " " 8 ins. " "	2.55
16 ins. " " 8 ins. " "	2.75
18 ins. " " 8 ins. " "	2.95
20 ins. " " 8 ins. " "	3.15
22 ins. " " 8 ins. " "	3.35
24 ins. " " 8 ins. " "	3.55
26 ins. " " 8 ins. " "	3.75
28 ins. " " 8 ins. " "	3.95

Special for the Ford
22 ins. long—8 ins. wide—
7 ins. high.....\$2.50

E. J. DAY & CO.
Auto Supplies
Twelfth Street, at Madison

making constant use of chains necessary. Many narrow escapes from accidents were encountered by the drivers, especially when crossing the Alleghenies by night, frequent detours for torn-up roads, steep grades and narrow trails making night traveling extremely hazardous. Darwin Hatch, editor of the Motor Age, checked the car out of Chicago, and upon arrival at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, in New York, the time was taken by F. D. Spooner of The Automobile.

During the entire trip the high speed, 2400 E. F. M. motor in the Chalmers car never faltered and every grade en route was made on high gear. The average speed over 1047 miles of rough country road and mountain trails was 33.7-10 miles per hour.

The record of the Chalmers Six-30 under adverse conditions is considered one of the most phenomenal records ever made by a motor car of American manufacture.

MAXWELLS GOING IN FRANCE.

In a letter to the export department of the Maxwell Motor Company at Detroit, N. E. O'Connor, special representative of the Maxwell service department in Paris, France, says that Maxwell cars are giving excellent satisfaction in France. He writes that in spite of keen competition, the demand for Maxwells is increasing daily.

4000 MILE Guarantee on Lee Tires

Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Chandler & Lyon Co.
2337 BROADWAY, OAKLAND.

SUMMER SCHEDULE MARTINEZ-BENICIA FERRY

Leave Benicia 7 A. M. each hour to 7 P. M. Leave Martinez 7:30 A. M. and on half-hour thereafter to 7:30 P. M. except 12 M. and 12:30 P. M. trips. Sundays the boat will run to 10 o'clock P. M. Summer schedule until further notice.

HOW TO SHUN FRICTION.

Friktion is still doing business at the same old stand. And it looks as though Old Man Friktion has taken a nine-hundred-and-ninety-nine-year lease and intended to stay on the job until doomsday.

At any rate there's never been any way found to absolutely eliminate friction from gears and bearings, transmissions and differentials. But users of Dixon's Graphite Automobile Lubricants have friction pretty well baffled, for the use of Dixon's reduces friction, with its wear and tear, to a minimum.

Over 800

Type 5-3
Eight Cylinder

Cadillac

Cars Already Sold
and Delivered in California

This means that over eight hundred men and women of social and financial standing have realized after investigation that the one car that meets all requirements of a quality automobile is the eight-cylinder Cadillac.

We are only too pleased to rest our case entirely with these owners.

Draw a mental picture of all you would like your motor car to be and all things you would like your motor car to do.

We believe you will find that the Cadillac Eight will come nearer to meeting your ideal than any other car in the world.

California **Don Lee** Distributor
2265 BROADWAY, OAKLAND
Oakland—Los Angeles—Sacramento—Pasadena.
Van Ness and California Sts., San Francisco.

To Tia Juana, Mex. AND RETURN

Any. Vassell goes to Tia Juana on MULLER EXPRESS RETRADE, returning with BERKELEY AIR IN TIRES. Still look like new. Bring your old tires to us.

C. A. MULLER
THE TIRE SHOP
VULCANIZER
2213-15 Broadway, Oakland.
Kittredge near Shattuck, Berkeley

One Man Tops

Bring your car up to date. Several used one-man-tops at bargain prices.

416 25th St.
BATTE, The Top Man

KISSEL MAKES LITTLE SIX MODEL

Car Containing Quality
Features Listed at
Popular Price

Eight more coats of finish than any car of its price class, many more bearings and bushings, an oiling system requiring but two grease cups—these and ninety-seven other points, some exclusive and the remainder the accepted standard, feature the "Hundred Point Six," a new car just announced by the Kissel Motor Car Company of Hartford, Wis.

In the table of points contained in the company prospectus, twenty are listed under the heading "Efficiency," eighteen under "Stability," twenty under "Simplicity," ten under "Quiet," fourteen under "Comfort," nine under "Economy" and nine under "Refinement."

The engine is a high speed Kissel-built block type with a bore of 3 1/4 and a stroke of 5 and will, it is said, make 35 to 50 miles an hour, if desired. A stiff, carefully balanced crankshaft of exclusive design, all parts of cam shaft integral, the upper half of crank case in one casting with motor, 85 per cent copper back, fair metal bearings and light pistons and connecting rods are a few of the engine details.

The ignition system is Remey, the carburetor a special Kissel-Stromberg design, the electric battery Willard and the starter the same successful Kissel system, operated in connection with the Bendix screw, that has been used in Kissel cars for three years.

Special praise is given the springs, which are long and fast with drop forged shackles and case hardened suspension bolts. It is claimed that sideways and rebound are eliminated by the design of these springs, making shock absorbers unnecessary.

The power plant, including the cone clutch and transmission, are a single unit and, despite a much lower price than any prior Kissel six-cylinder car, the same type of full floating axle that has been a conspicuous Kissel superiority in the past, is used.

This axle, which is Kissel-built, has spiral bevel gears and nickel steel pinion with all stressed parts of Chrome Vanadium. It is urged that both ends, both axles, are inseparable in efficiency and reliability. Timken roller bearings are used in the axles and wheels. Imported ball bearings are used in the transmission.

In place of the usual twenty to twenty-five grease cups found in the average chassis, Kissel has substituted oil bolts. Each of these bolts contain an ample reservoir which may be filled with oil in the ordinary way, thus doing away with one of the most obnoxious chores in connection with the care of a car.

The carburetor automatically supplies the right mixture at all speeds, which makes for gas economy as well as efficiency. Low fuel consumption is also promoted through casting of the intake manifold inside of the cylinders and also by the vacuum feed system, which means a constant but never an over-supply of gas.

The wheel base of the "Hundred Point Six" is 117 inches. It has big door openings, extra deep upholstery of real leather, cushion springs and, of course, Kissel being the first in America to introduce the much followed corridor construction. The driver's seat is adjustable to any length and the indicating instruments are mounted in a straight line on the cowl board. A pedal button starts the motor.

Motorists will appreciate the effort to make the "Hundred Point Six" as free from noise as it is possible to build an automobile. Its motor is chainless; a pressed fabric gear runs between the two helical timing gears; it has an extra deep frame which will not deflect and cause doors to work and rattle; body is mounted over felt packing on frame; oil pump is operated through plunger-off cam shaft, eliminating noise usual in gear-driven pumps; there are no internal brakes to rattle and wear; grease cup squeaks are done away with by substituting oil bolts.

The "Hundred Point" is a very smart little car with an improved stream line and body hugging low without sacrificing ample clearance. It is given twenty-two finishing operations over the finest quality of twenty-gauge silver finish sheet metal. It is built in touring and runabout models at \$1055 and also mounts several new designs of the all-year car, a Kissel idea which has proved so successful that fully two-thirds the Kissel output is now sold with damnable tops.

Sedan, coupe and town car tops are in the new line, all being built in connection with an extra-strong lower body known as the Gibraltar. The town car is, in fair weather, transformed into a swaggy victoria. The sedan into a touring car and the coupe into a roadster.

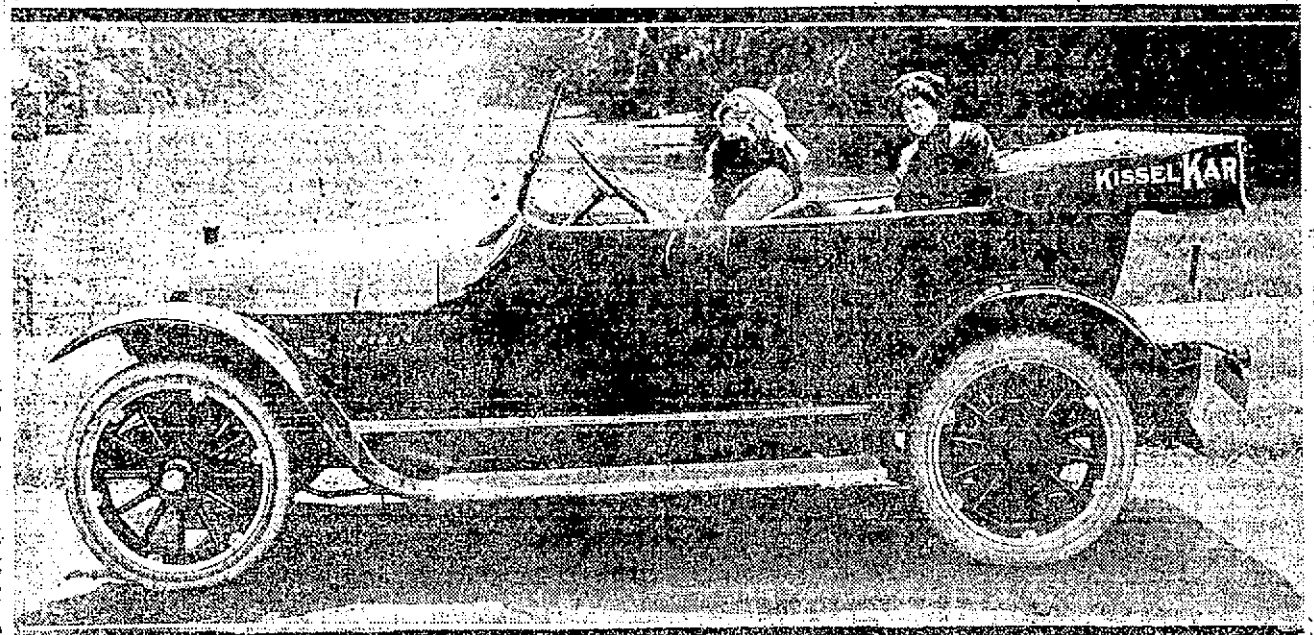
Kissel still gives a year's guarantee against defects of material and workmanship in Kissel cars although most manufacturers have reduced theirs to three months.

BUYS ANOTHER FEDERAL.
The Crescent Motor Drayage Company purchased its ninth Federal truck during the past week from the Pacific Coast branch of the Federal Rubber Company. The truck is a three and one-half tonner and will be used for hauling tungsten ore at Purdy, Cal., and will be put to the hardest kind of use over heavy grades and exceedingly bad roads.

In the recent race for the Metropolitan trophy on the Sheephead Bay speedway there were but two cars equipped with Hawk wire wheels—the Maxwell pair, Rickenbacher, driving one of the Maxwells, finished in front after a grueling drive.—From Motor West.

New 1917 Models Arrive From the East

THE NEW 100-POINT KISSEL CAR SIX 35, WHICH IS NOW ON THE COAST.



TENNIS AND MOTORING, THE TWO POPULAR PASTIMES WITH THE FAIR SEX IN OAKLAND. NEW CHALMERS SIX-30 IN FOREGROUND.

POWER IS KEYNOTE WITH MODERN CAR

Kiel Tells How Flexibility in
New Westcott Sixes Is
Proven.

"Remarkable flexibility has been developed in the six-cylinder motors that form the power plant of the 1916 Westcott cars," says Raymond Kiel of Kiel & Evans, general sales manager of Westcott cars in California. "We be-

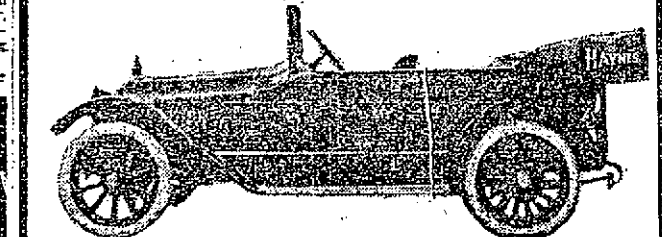
lieved the limit of flexibility had been reached when we found that the motors with which these cars are equipped had a speed range on high gear of from considerably less than two miles an hour to more than sixty miles an hour.

"But we hadn't learned all the high gear possibilities of the Westcott car. Its speed range on high gear literally is from 'nothing' to more than sixty miles an hour. Our demonstrators will throttle down to a variable snail's pace on high gear; then will cut off the ignition and bring the car to a complete stop. Then they will give it the spark, stop on the starter pedal and off the goes on high, with every cylinder developing power as evenly as if the car had plenty of momentum before shifting into high gear.

"This test wouldn't be possible in a car less extravagantly powered than the Westcott, which in the models 42 and 51 is essentially a high-speed car. These cars certainly smooth out the hills.



AMERICA'S FIRST CAR



America's Greatest "Light Six"
IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES
ALL MODELS OF NEW SERIES

See the Haynes—ride in it—compare it for appearance, power, flexibility and economy with any other six or eight—and we will leave it to your judgment if it does not deserve its name, "America's Greatest 'Light Six'."

Upkeep? These averages tell the story: 16 to 22 miles per gallon of gasoline—8,000 miles to the set of tires—400 miles to the quart of oil. Compare the Haynes for beauty, for performance, for economy—with cars not only of a near-by price, but costing \$500 to \$1000 more, and your choice will be the Haynes.

3-Passenger Clover-Leaf Roadster On Display
5-Passenger Touring Car In Our
7-Passenger Touring Car Salesroom

DELIVERIES NOW BEING MADE
HAYNES MOTOR SALES CO. and

PHILIP S. COLE, Inc.

Broadway at 25th Street. Phones—Oakland 2500, Oak 1447
Factory Branch at Turk and Polk Streets, San Francisco

UNITED STATES TO HAVE RIFLE CLUBS

Oldsmobile Dealers Asked to
Co-operate in Military
Preparedness.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10.—Jay Hall, associate executive of the Oldsmobile Motor Works, of Lansing, Mich., and advocate of national automobile military preparedness, has been invited by Fred H. Phillips, secretary of the National Rifle Association of America, an adjunct of the United States War Department, to co-operate in the formation of civilian automobile rifle clubs throughout the United States.

The War Department's national board for the promotion of rifle practice, acting through the National Rifle Association, has been fostering the formation of civilian rifle clubs for some time. Government equipment, consisting of standard army rifles and ammunition, has been furnished to this end.

To date, 1200 clubs have been organized. Phillips states, however, that a serious difficulty in the road of further progress lies in the relative inaccessibility of rifle ranges to centers of population.

Through the formation of automobile rifle clubs, he believes this difficulty could be overcome.

Hall has expressed his willingness to become associated with the project, and pledged his support to this end. In addition, there are approximately 1000 Oldsmobile dealers throughout the United States, many of whom may be expected to follow the lead of their chief, and act as nuclei for any organized plan that may be evolved.

Correspondence to establish a definite method of organization is now in progress, and it is hoped to be able to make an announcement shortly. Meanwhile, Hall is preparing for a business trip through the larger Oldsmobile distributing centers, during which he will investigate the local aspects of the problem.

In its eventual outcome, the enterprise promises to be of benefit to the preparedness of this country in two ways: First, it will provide for a large number of trained rifle men who can be converted into infantrymen on short notice; and second, it will place at the disposal of the War Department a large number of privately owned automobiles to act in conjunction with the United States army. The accomplishment of either of these objects, state military experts, would do much toward establishing the United States on the basis of preparedness she must have to be safe against all encroachment.

Barney Oldfield has announced his intention of going after the \$2500 purse offered by David R. Reid, president of the Speedway Park Association of Chicago. This purse will go to the driver who better the two-mile mark and who places the record beyond 120 miles per hour.—From Motor West.

TEMPORARY SALES HOME of the
MERCER & CASE
CARS NOW AT
DOWNTOWN GARAGE
1728 Broadway St.
E. H. CHRISTENSON

Distillate Trucks Are Pacific Coast Trucks

The Moreland is the only motor truck ever produced that operates successfully on distillate. If it were possible to secure distillate in the East, the Moreland would be the most widely used truck in America. Pacific Coast Truck users do not know how fortunate they are that the only practical distillate truck in the World is made right here on this coast. It is also standard construction, throughout, and equipped with Timken-David Brown Worm Drive. Fuel cost is one of the biggest considerations in the problem of modern hauling

MORELAND
Worm Drive Distillate Trucks
MORELAND MOTOR TRUCK COMPANY
Oakland Salesroom and Service Station.
2248 TELEGRAPH AVENUE
Phone Oakland 6196.
FOURTH AND HARRISON STS., SAN FRANCISCO.

PROSPERITY SURE ON COAST, CLAIM

Any business depression which may follow the cessation of hostilities in Europe will affect the Pacific Coast only in a minor measure. The demand for automobiles in this section of the country will not be shaken in the least degree.

This is the opinion of J. J. Plath, sales manager for the great Maxwell Motor Company of Detroit. Mr. Plath, together with Charles Gould, chief of Maxwell Service, and Bob Evans, Maxwell engineer, have been on an extensive visit to coast points, and have carefully observed conditions everywhere.

"In the East business men are naturally expecting a little slump at the close of the great war," said Mr. Plath. "The heavy demand for labor and material will be lessened, and consequently money will be tighter."

"Out here the business men and their employes will not have the same attention to face. Conditions are more normal than in any other part of the country, and the West will truly be the balance wheel for the entire United States."

Mr. Plath is making a complete swing around the Pacific Coast territory in which Maxwell affairs are directed by T. J. Toner. Starting at the southern end the Maxwell sales manager and his fellow factory chiefs have taken in all the principal points. They will return to Detroit over the northern route.

This was Mr. Plath's first visit to the coast, and he is returning to the Maxwell factory with a better idea of why this section of the country needs so many automobiles to supply the demand.

Weather conditions, and the miles and miles of good roads built and being built were a surprise to the Easterners. West-ern bills were also a revelation to the visitors who are more accustomed to little grades which are hardly recognized as inclines out in this part of the world.

According to Mr. Plath's newly made schedule, it will take at least 12,000 Maxwell cars to supply the coast demand during the 1917 season. The same car which proved so popular during the past year will be continued with practically no changes, as the Maxwell proved satisfactory in every detail.

KING AUTO AGAIN ADDS TO LAURELS

Tops Achievement by Topping
Mount Wilson on High
Gear Test.

Again the King conquers in a high gear test. Within a fortnight this eight-cylinder motor car has had three phenomenal accomplishments added to its laurels as a result of its wonderful high gear ability. The latest feat being the during climb up Mount Wilson in California with the high-gear lever removed and the transmission gears sealed so that the car could travel on no other speed but high.

This latest difficult climb following closely on the record establishing high-gear test from Los Angeles to Los Angeles via San Francisco and the Providence to Providence via Albany and New York city high-gear test, proves without a doubt to the officials of the King Motor Car Company the wonderful flexibility of the eight-cylinder King motor.

Like the western mountainous high-gear tests between the two California metropolises, the latest difficult climb over Mount Wilson was engineered by C. A. English, chief of the English Motor Car Company, Los Angeles distributor for the King. This climb over Mount Wilson was a wonderful record for it is a long ten mile winding stretch of mountain climbing with grades of from 10 to 15 per cent. There are many bad sharp turns on the trip and it is one of the "ride features" of the motorist in the west to be able to climb Mount Wilson on any gear because of the opportunity to show his driving ability.

It is the belief of the King Company that Mr. English is after every possible record to test the flexibility of the eight-cylinder King motor for his customers. The wonderful test which English has so successfully subjected the King to is getting so numerous that George Seely, Oakland dealer of the King Motor Car Company, declares the factory would be lonesome if a week passed without some new record being established by the King eight car.

50 Horse Power
That's what this new SERIES 17
Studebaker SIX develops and
DELIVERS. It has a big 3 3/8-inch
bore x 5-inch stroke motor that's a wonder
for efficiency—POWERFUL but
economical of gasoline to the last drop.
Nobody wants more POWER than that.
And you cannot possibly buy as much
in any other 6-cylinder car unless you
pay a much higher price. Come in today.
Weaver-Ables-Wells Co.
2017 Broadway, Oakland
Open Sundays—10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
CHESTER N. WEAVER CO.
San Francisco, 1815 Van Ness Avenue

40 h.p. 7-passenger Four \$ 975
50 h.p. 7-passenger Six \$1200

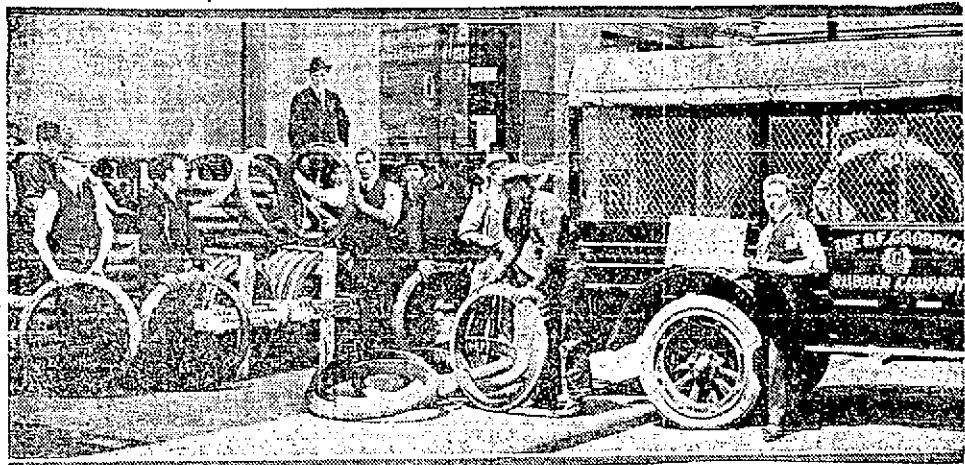
We
Recommend
**FEDERAL
TIRES**
DOUBLE
CABLE
BASE

Because they are the only tires carrying four heavy twisted steel cables in the base—next to the rim.
This exclusive feature makes it impossible for the tire to slip over the rim.
**FEDERAL
DOUBLE-CABLE-BASE TIRES**
therefore are the safest tires ever built.
Don't take chances—buy Federals.

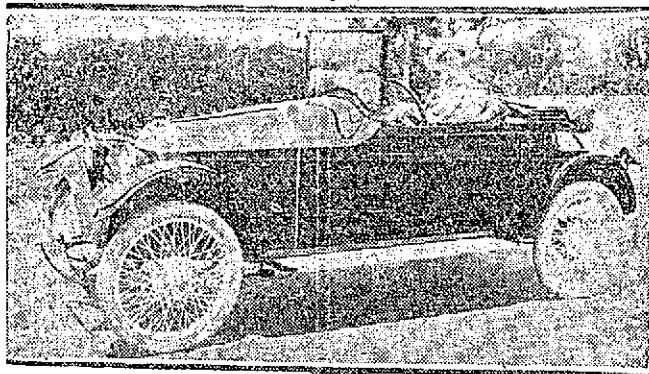
Distributor
E. J. DAY & CO.
Twelfth Street at Madison.
The Federal Rubber Co.
OF Illinois
Factories: Cudahy, Wis.
Manufacturers of Federal Automobile Tires, Tubes and Sundries, Motorcycle, Bicycle and Carriage Tires, Rubber Hoses, Horse Shoe Pads, Rubber Matting and Mechanical Rubber Goods.

KING
EIGHT CYLINDER
\$1500 \$1500
7-Passenger 3-Passenger Roadster
\$2050
Sedan
KING 8 AUTO SALES CO.
2513 BROADWAY
Tel. Oak. 2411.
OPEN SUNDAYS

Shipping Solid Tires to the Mexican Frontier



A shipment of ninety solid truck tires just made by the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co.'s San Francisco house, to C. R. Serfass, care of Capt. Lee, U. S. Quartermaster, Columbus, New Mexico. The shipment weighed 7705 pounds and will be used to take care of any emergencies made necessary by the unusually hard road conditions which the auto trucks have to contend with in their chase of the elusive Villa. Serfass is the Goodrich factory representative who was detailed by the big corporation for special truck tire service with the United States advance guards.



MRS. PATRICIA K. WEBSTER IN THE NEW SCRIPPS BOOTH ROADSTER.

BUYERS DRIVE AUTOS FROM FACTORY

With a party of forty dealers and purchasers driving thirty new Type "17" Chandler touring cars and four-passenger roadsters across country from Cleveland to Chicago, Thomas J. Hay, Chicago distributor for the Chandler Company, has gone on record with another of the unusual things which alert automobile dealers are doing these days.

Like other Chandler dealers, Mr. Hay has been selling more cars than he could get from the factory, but he got a nice big bunch of them all at once by arranging this "drive away."

Mr. Hay and his party in two special Pullmans arrived in Cleveland Sunday morning, May 7. They were met by Chandler Company officials and department heads, breakfasted at Hotel Statler, and taken immediately to the factory where their cars, resplendent with Chandler banners, were awaiting them. The entire party accompanied by a number of factory officials' cars made a most attractive showing in the tour through the city.

The Chicago tourists made the run to Toledo in the afternoon and into Chicago the following day, attracting great attention all along the line.

No Danger of Shortage Should Benzol Be Used

Benzol, in the opinion of Edward Haynes, the man who built the first American gasoline-driven automobile, is the most probable substitute for gasoline.

"If cars were taken," says Mr. Haynes, "to reclaim the benzol, which goes to waste each year in the dry distillation of coal for coke, this fuel could be placed on the market at a price that would make it as economical for the automobile owner as gasoline. In past years Germany has produced the major part of the world's supply of benzol for use in her dye industries. In the United States the residue containing benzol, which has accounted in good share for Teuton commercial prestige in past years, has been permitted to go to waste.

"The American production of benzol during this year will amount to 22,000,000 gallons, most of which will be used for the production of dyes, chemicals and explosives. By wider application of the methods in present use this production could easily be raised to 600,000,000 gallons yearly.

"The reclamation of benzol from the coal that goes to waste through archaic mining methods would swell these figures to even greater amounts. If benzol comes into common use we have no shortage to fear.

"Benzol contains the same elements as gasoline, but the carbon and hydrogen are combined in equal parts. While the two liquids differ widely in their chemical actions, both are readily volatile into highly explosive gases when properly mixed with air.

"The entire countries, which are now cut off from the American supply, are using benzol in their military motors without changing the design of either the motor or carburetor. The application of benzol as a motor fuel must receive a marked impetus in this country at the close of the European conflict, since the supply that is being consumed in the manufacture of explosives will be diverted to the motor fuel market."

TIRES DOUBLE TREADED

WITH OUR NEW-LIFE TREADS ARE BETTER. WHY? ASK US.

For samples of work and information call at our office.

WE ALSO BUY OLD TIRES.

ORIGINAL

Double Tread Tire Co.

1729 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

Telephone Oakland 518.

SOUTH AFRICA TO BE U. S. MARKET

Maxwell Export Chief Writes Report on Conditions Abroad.

On request of United States Consul-General E. M. Gullis, a report on business conditions in South Africa, with special reference to prospects after the conclusion of the war, has been made by William Campbell, agent in Johannesburg, S. A., for the Maxwell Motor Co. A copy of Mr. Campbell's report has been forwarded to the export department of the Maxwell Company at Detroit.

Mr. Campbell sees a brilliant future for the American-made automobile in his territory, particularly the low-priced car that has a reputation for economy—a car like the Maxwell for instance. But there is a note of warning to all manufacturers in Mr. Campbell's report.

GET CLOSER TO BUYERS.

"The change in conditions that will follow the war will necessitate your manufacturers getting into closer touch with actual buyers to secure results," is one of the warning statements made by Mr. Campbell to the consul-general. "Japanese trade is to be an increasing factor," he adds. "This will be true particularly in woodwork, cheap underwear and hosiery, brushes and the cheap household requirements formerly supplied by Germany."

Discussing the automobile situation, with which Mr. Campbell has an intimate acquaintance, due to his long connection with the Maxwell Company, he says:

"Three, if not four, well-known foreign automobile manufacturers are contemplating the manufacture of a cheap car. Three motorcycle concerns whose products are presently being absorbed by the British War office have plans ready for vigorous export campaigns, and the like is true in other departments."

"So far as Africa is concerned, the American automobile is likely to hold the field because of the fact that your manufacturers have given special attention to the economy in petrol consumption and light weight, but the fight will circle around what is known as the \$600 to \$750 class."

Speaking in a general way of business prospects in South Africa following the war, Mr. Campbell says:

"In South Africa the United States can maintain much of the hold it has secured and, eliminating articles for which other nations have special advantages, especially should they be able to do it in hosiery, underwear, towels, automobiles, machinery and specialties."

Motor Truck Is First to Reach Dorrington

One of California's worst mountain grades is that from Angeles Camp to Dorrington in the high Sierras. The distance is about twenty-seven miles, and every bit of it represents that much climbing over mountain grades which range in steepness from 12 to 25 per cent.

The last four miles, according to the engineers' road map, has an average gradient of 18 per cent, with pitches in places amounting to 25 per cent.

Over such roads as these, it is a hard climb to get in at any time of year, but the first car over the trail encounters the worst sort of going. Nevertheless, a 1916 Model 15, three-quarter-ton truck, carrying a load of 1400 pounds, won the honor of being the first motor car into Dorrington this year.

The truck was a new model, having been driven the fifty-five miles from Stockton the day before by E. E. Tremaine, agent for that district for GMC trucks. It carried Tremaine and his purchaser, L. A. Devlgen, of the Sequoia Soda Works.

From Angeles to the Calaveras Big Trees the road was fair, but from there on the going was bad, and it was necessary to use three-quarter-inch rope around the rear wheels for skid chains. In places drifted snow more than six feet in depth was encountered. The truck left Angeles at 8 o'clock in the morning and arrived at Dorrington at 11:30.

The following day the truck delivered a load of more than 1000 pounds at Avery's, fifteen miles from Angeles on the same road, in an hour and forty-five minutes. Since that time the truck has been in daily service over this road, and is meeting every requirement of grade and speed.

One Drink Enough to Condemn Driver

Persons operating automobiles while under the influence of liquor or even after partaking of strong drink, no effort being made to define the number of drinks required to cause intoxication, are guilty of negligence per se, according to a ruling made by Judge W. H. Field in instructing a jury in the case of E. G. Hearrick against W. C. Semple in Louisville, Ky. Acting on the instruction the jury returned a verdict awarding Hearrick a judgment of \$400 against Semple. The case is the first on record in Louisville courts in which an instruction was given covering intoxication in which the court held that to operate an automobile after indulging in drink was an act of contributory negligence on the part of the driver.

PROGRESSIVE FACTORY.

Realizing what proper recreation means to the average workman, the Thomas B. Jeffery Co. of Kenosha, which just now is straining every faculty for economy—a car to keep pace with the triple demand for Jeffery cars, has encouraged its 3000 employees to organize an athletic association and begin the construction of a \$4000 baseball field. The company will bear a generous share of the expense of the project.

Double Shift in Moreland Plant

The double shift system inaugurated in the machine and service department of the Moreland motor truck factory at Los Angeles, is proving successful, according to Manager Watt Moreland. The mechanics are receiving nine hours pay for eight hours' work, but their efficiency is greatly increased, due to the shorter hours. "I was forced to double the work," said Moreland. "The factory production was getting further and further behind and orders were steadily on the increase. Time would not permit of an addition to the plant and just as soon as a system can be arranged the entire plant will be operated on the double shift system."

OVERLAND BAND HELPS CELEBRATE AT ELMIRA.

Following the example set by the Willys-Overland Company of Toledo, Ohio, in setting aside one afternoon to attend a baseball game, the Morrow Manufacturing Company of Elmira, N. Y., recently celebrated "Morrow Day" in similar fashion at the opening game of the Elmira Baseball Club in the New York State League. Willys-Overland officials, accompanied by Overland band, led the parade to the grounds and also led the rooting. After the game the band gave a special concert for the Morrow employees.

Ideas of Employees Sought by Company

Every employee of the Saxon Motor Car Company, from the officers down to the day laborers, has opportunity to give his advice and thoughts to bettering business methods and conditions. And many of them have furnished hints that have been worked into improvements now in use in the factory.

Co-operation of the employees and the desire to give attention to their thoughts about the company has always been one of the ideals of Harry W. Ford, president and general manager of the Saxon Motor Car Company. He has a motto which is posted in all parts of the plant as a slogan for his workers.

"Think, Decide, Act." That is the slogan and it applies to the motor car industry with the same force that the famous catchword of Joseph Pulitzer, "Thoroughness, Accuracy, Tenseness," applied to the conduct of his newspapers. Quite aside from the value of the slogan as a check to rash and unconsidered decisions the ideal set by the words has brought a spirit of unity into the factory.

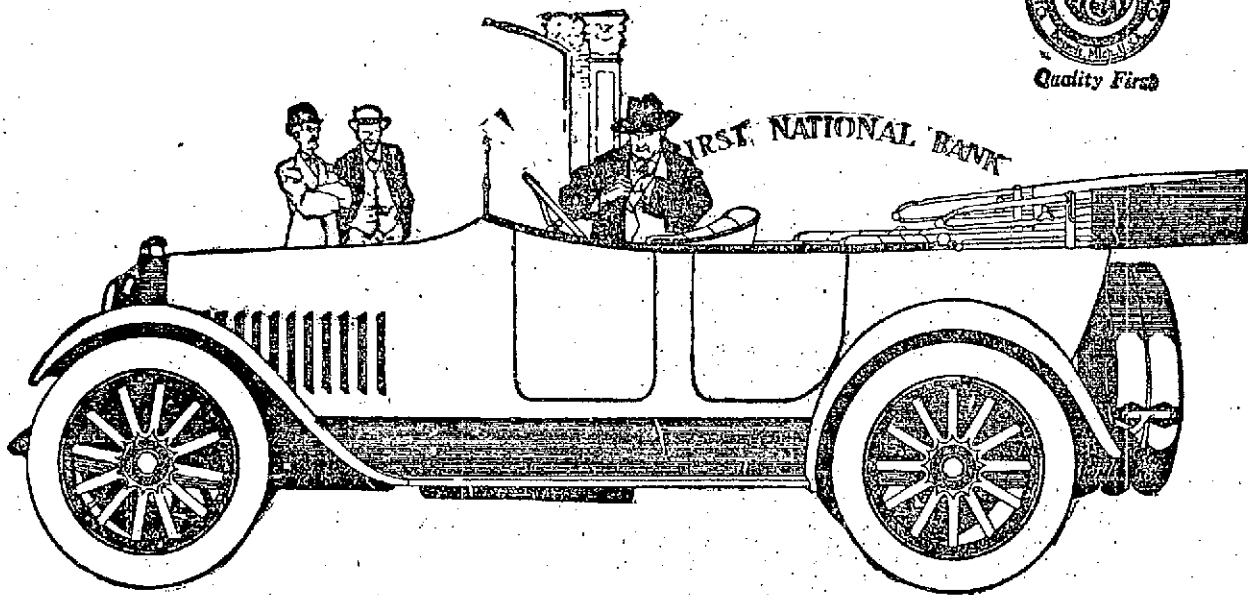
Every suggestion of an employee is sought, in fact, solicited, and every suggestion is given due consideration by the heads of the company. There is no scorn for an idea, foolish and impractical though it may seem to be. If it cannot be used, the originator is told why and

Ridge Route: Former Scene of Pioneering

When Harris M. Hanshue, Pacific Coast manager for the Apperson Brothers Automobile Company, drove an eight-cylinder Apperson touring car over the Ridge route recently, conditions were far different from what they were thirteen years ago, when first he covered that route, he says. At that time Hanshue was a member of a surveying crew that was running the pole line of the Edison Company that now parallels the famous highway.

Then the line marked by the present magnificent boulevard was merely a cattle trail. It could not be spoken of as a good trail, but it was the only way the cattle raisers had to get their stock to the railroad shipping points. Hanshue says the trail was the company's wagons engaged in hauling supplies. The rails these wagons cut were later made use of by the daring drivers who selected them as a short cut. Later there was some semblance of a road. Now it's a boulevard.

asked to keep on the lookout for others. Suggestions that are favorable get thorough thought—then a decision is made—and the plan is then acted upon at once. That is the method of following out the policy of the slogan.



ABILITY

That's the one word that fully describes the 3400 r. p. m. Chalmers

A man came in to my place the other day and said:

"What! a 3400 r.p.m. Chalmers at \$1090. I never knew Chalmers built a car under \$2,000."

So many ask the same question. We never feature price in big type. We don't sell price. We sell a car first; then tell how much it costs afterwards.

I suppose we lose some sales that way. But, of course, we have a car of such decided quality, of such extraordinary ability, of such terrific power from an engine that you wonder where it all comes from—well, we just don't know how to talk price when so many other things bob up in our minds.

Now take power. Here it is rated at 25.8 H.P. when you buy your license. You get her out in mud, or sand, or on a hill—and bing, you can just double that figure.

You have got just about 100 per cent more power than we give her credit for.

Of course, lots of cars have great big power. But with most of them you've got to pay the piper every time you use it. Those big power cars have great big engines mostly, and great big engines have a terrific appetite for gas. You know, I don't need to tell you.

This 3400 r.p.m. Chalmers has an engine in her that's got the kick.

You step on the accelerator button, and zip! You never saw such spunk.

And not only power, but she gets away like a scared horse. I have to watch my foot when it is on the little button. First thing I know I am going too fast.

That's what the boys back at the Chalmers plant call "acceleration." I call it "pep." That's my language.

I used to sell a lot of cars in days gone by in simply stating the price.

Now it is all different.

People are buying cars more intelligently. They want what they call ability. There are too many cars that look alike and have the same price tag on them. The only thing that separates them is ability. There's all the difference in the wide world between cars when you look at them this way.

One car is sluggish like a ploughing horse. Another has got a light foot and gets under way without taking a quarter mile to get into high.

Why, with this 3400 r. p. m. Chalmers I forget once in a while and actually start her on high.

There aren't many cars that ever do that.

Then she runs so everlastingly quiet I am always a little bit suspicious of her—like a fellow who doesn't talk much, but usually delivers.

She's got anything in this town beat. So far I have yet to meet her equal in "pep." She's got everything from get-away to a twister on a hill.

Then when you come right down to look at her, you will have to admit she's got blue eyes. She's beautiful.

The big-town people have all fallen for her this year. I got a letter from the factory the other day telling me they had shipped 18,000 since December 1.

And there are thousand of orders unfilled.

Take a friendly tip and get your order on file now. I don't want to see you disappointed by delayed delivery right in the best part of the driving season.

You folks who have driven a lot will see the difference in a jiffy. Come on down and try her out. She's there.

L. H. ROSE, President,

L. H. ROSE-CHALMERS CO.

1230-1236 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco

A. S. Chisholm Co., 2130 Broadway, Oakland, Phone Oakland 976

An Everyday Load for This Husky Auto

CHORUS GIRLS FROM THE OAKLAND AUDITORIUM TAKE POSSESSION OF A MAXWELL CAR



Taking high G is a great musical achievement but running an automobile in the high furnishes the real thrill, according to the pretty girls who are bearing for the augmented chorus not being trained for the five weeks' season of grand opera in English which begins at the Oakland auditorium on June 19. Included among the girls are many automobile enthusiasts and a troop of them have been going to the daily rehearsals, being held in the auditorium theater, in a Maxwell car, which has been donated by the Cuyler Lee people. This firm realizes the value to Oakland of a successful operating company and since rehearsals have begun placed the car at the disposal of Paul Steindorff, director of the chorus. He in turn hired a chauffeur and gave him instructions to bring the girls to rehearsals.

Among the budding prima donnas who have found the rehearsals so much more enjoyable since riding in the Maxwell, are Mrs. Sonia Lehrs, Miss Marjory Winks, Miss Elizabeth Janz, Miss Hazel Craven, Miss Genevieve Graham, Miss Beatrice Reed, Miss Carrie Sinclair, Miss Ethel Cor, Miss Miana Everman, Miss Viola Curmen, Miss Violet Park, Miss Martha Higgins, Miss Castle Hyde, Miss Beatrice Laird, Miss Bernice Almy and Miss Grace Keating.

RULES USED FOR MOUNTAIN ROAD

Hebrank Gives Valuable Tips to Drivers About to Start Trips.

Now that the mountain roads over the highest summits have been cleared of the snow motorists will shortly be planning extensive trips up and down the coast and across the Lincoln Highway to Tahoe and also to the Yosemite. In other words mountain touring is the order of the day.

C. L. Hebrank, head of the Osen & Hunter Auto Company, Hesperia and Mitchell distributors, one of the veteran drivers of the state, gives the following advice to motor car drivers concerning mountain driving:

First—Drive carefully. Winding mountain roads are not valley boulevards.

Second—Be sure you have a good horn and use it. There are many places where an oncoming car is hidden in trees or around turns. A warning may save one or the other from backing to a passing place—and more important—may prevent an accident.

Third—Keep to the right on turns.

Fourth—Give the other fellow a little the best of every situation that arises. If a car is approaching, do not try to beat him past a passing place, but wait.

Fifth—If a car capable of climbing faster than you overtakes you on a grade, give him the road. Expect and demand the same courtesy from one slower than you. Don't be a road hog. Many mountain accidents result from disregard of this rule.

Sixth—Don't get excited. The mountain roads of California are not narrow enough to be dangerous. The altitude and the steep descent at the side of the road mean slower driving—that's all. Hundreds of automobiles are driven with safety over these roads every week.

Seventh—Be sure your car is in good condition. Be sure that the brakes are adjusted evenly and the brake lining good.

Eighth—Never leave the car standing on a grade with only the brakes to hold it. Shut off the power and mesh the low reverse gear. This is more effective than the brake. This is more effective than the brake.

Ninth—Use the motor as a brake in descending grades. Mesh the gears in second or low, and shut off the ignition. This cools the motor, saves the brakes and prevents the driver from losing control of the car. Many mountain accidents are the result of burned out brakes.

Tenth—In driving over mountain grades, stick to your knitting. Don't be admiring the beautiful scenery. If you want to do that hire a driver. The road demands the entire attention of the man at the wheel.

Eleventh—Equip your car with good lights for night driving. The danger of poor headlights is very great in mountain driving.

Twelfth—Assist the other fellow.

15,000 Chevrolets for Oakland Plant

The Chevrolet Motor Company has decided to increase the output from the Oakland factory 50 per cent. In other words they will build 15,000 cars this season instead of 10,000. This is the information brought back by Vice-President R. C. Durant of the Chevrolet Motor Company, of California, to E. Linn Mathewson, local distributors.

Concerning this report Mathewson says: "The Chevrolet Motor Company is not only going to build a plant in Oakland, California, but also at Fort Worth, Atlanta, Minneapolis and Kansas City. These factories are now also in the process of construction and will shortly be completed."

"This is most important to the buyer especially as it means the establishment of a chain of direct factory branches and factories that guarantee a car always in service."

"The Chevrolet Motor Company is one of the largest if not the largest automobile manufacturing concerns in the world, being capitalized for \$16,000,000. The Chevrolet Company has sales agents or branch houses located in all the principal cities of the world, and to supply this continuous chain of distribution points the factory has scheduled 56,432 Chevrolets for the season of 1916 and next season will produce 124,000 motor cars."

"Of this number the majority will be what is known as the 4-90, the popular low-priced car in the market today. The demand has increased so rapidly for this

COMMITTEE NAMED TO MARK HIGHWAY

Goodrich Company Offers Road Signs; Redwood Men Donate Posts.

At a meeting of representative business men held at the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce during the month of May when these men decided that San Francisco should assist the Lincoln Highway Association in completing the road across the State of Nevada, and more especially to construct a hard surface road over the Fallon sink, and generally speaking to open up the gateway to California's wonderful system of state highway so that the eastern motorist will journey to Oakland, the western terminus of the highway instead of leaving the road at Reno, Nevada, as eighty per cent of these tourists did last season and go south over the highly improved and well marked "Midland Trail" arriving in southern California, and large numbers of these visitors never saw northern California.

Joseph E. Cairns, state consul in California for the Lincoln Highway Association, was requested to name a committee of leading business men of San Francisco and men who will represent the combined interests of northern California, who will undertake the work of raising \$50,000 as California's share which will go toward this work. State Consul Cairns selected this committee yesterday, which is composed of the following gentlemen who will be in direct charge of this work: Russell Lowry, Oakland; Dr. A. M. Glanville, San Francisco; Col. Frank W. Marston, San Francisco; J. A. Marsh, San Francisco; W. L. Hutchison, San Francisco; Percy Towne, San Francisco; Chester N. Weaver, San Francisco; Mortimer Smith, San Francisco; Milton H. Robbins, San Francisco; Dennis Scaries, Oakland; F. T. Robson, Berkeley; Charles W. Heyer, Hayward; John P. Irish, Stockton; L. M. MacDonald, Livermore; L. S. Upson, Sacramento; J. A. Livingston, Auburn; John F. Frey, Truckee; C. T. Bliss, Yachuck; Dr. O. F. Ritch, Eureka.

This committee will meet Thursday noon, June 15, at the San Francisco Commercial Club and at that time will organize, name sub-committees and undertake this important work in a systematic manner.

W. L. Hughson, in commenting on this undertaking, yesterday, stated that this is one of the most vital business propositions before the people of San Francisco at the present time, and the people of California must realize that we are not doing this work for the eastern association or for the state of Nevada when we improve the work in that scarcely populated state, but are directly benefiting all of northern California and more especially San Francisco as the eastern tourist on his way west is merely passing through the commonwealth of Nevada on their way to California.

One of the first steps to be taken by this committee will be the thorough signing and marking of the road from Salt Lake City into San Francisco as a well marked road to the eastern motorist is almost as important as a well constructed road itself.

When the lumbering interests of California heard this call, they at once showed their willingness and desire to assist this noble cause, through the California Redwood Association by donating to this committee through State Consul Cairns, enough redwood posts to mark the route from San Francisco to Salt Lake City, and these posts will be set by the California State Automobile Association together with the aid of all the counties through which the highway passes, also the R. F. Goodrich Tire Company has offered to donate the necessary metal signs.

In the former meets held at Portland the drivers have raced on the co-operative plan, but this year, according to an announcement by Robert A. Hiler, manager of the Northwest Association, no driver will have any interest in the matter other than to collect the money he may win. There will be four winners in each event—From Motor West.

model that it is the 5000 extra cars to be built in Oakland that will be placed on the market to fill extra orders.

"While at times we have not been able to make immediate delivery, yet the factory is hurrying shipments to the limit of railroad capacity. This condition, however, will only last until the first of August when we will be able then to supply every demand from the Pacific coast factory."

"Ambiwheelerous," Is It? Right, So Why Not?

"Ambiwheelerous" is a new word just coined by the Tucson (Ariz.) "Citizen" to designate the type of motor truck that drives, brakes and steers on all four wheels. The term was suggested by the word ambidextrous, which signifies a person who uses both hands with equal facility. The "Citizen" was commenting on the growing use of Jeffery Quad mine operators in Arizona, such as the

Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company, the Tom Reed mines, the Chino Copper Company, and many others. After wrestling with such terms as "all-drive," "four-wheel-drive-brake-and-steer" and other perfectly good but inelegant expressions, the editor went Noah Webster one better and dubbed the Jeffery Quad the ambiwheelerous truck.

Plans are under way for a 100-mile race on the Venice (Cal.) road course, limited to cars of 281 cubic inches and less, with July 4 as the suggested date.

SAXON MAKES BIG GAINS ON COAST

License Records Show It Now Ranks Fifth; Last Year Was Thirty-second.

California is the motor-wise state of the union—the best educated in the merits of the various makes of cars. The number of sales in California is taken by a check of the license registration of an automobile so manufacturers watch the results carefully.

To determine accurately the number of Saxon motor cars now in the state, a check of the license registration was taken recently by the Saxon Motor Car company. It was then compared with the check of a year ago—and with rather astonishing results.

May 1, 1915, the Saxon car ranked thirty-second in numerical strength among the cars in California of all makes. Today it stands in fifth place. In the last year the gain made by the Saxon in the state of California pulled it from near the bottom of the list to a top place position.

This, the officers of the company take as definite proof of the public appreciation of the true value of Saxon cars and also as a very good indication of the remarkable growth of the company in the past twelve months. The returns from California are similar to those in other states. Everywhere Saxon has come to the front in the last year.

Low initial cost, economy of upkeep, and the qualities of a high priced car are the three things, which its makers credit for its success. The price, which makes it among the popular-selling class, has attracted many owners. Then its economy of operation—the six-cylinder in many cases, making better than 20 miles to the gallon and the four-cylinder clipping along 30 miles of roadway on a single gallon, have demonstrated this feature.

CADILLAC USED ON STAGE ROUTE

Los Angeles - to - Bakersfield Run Covers 260 Miles of Highway.

The most exacting service which a motor car can be called upon to perform is that of a daily passenger service, especially if that service entails runs over mountain roads. Between Los Angeles and Bakersfield is such a service. With the opening of the Ridge route, it became possible for a motor car to make the trip to the northern city in much faster time than the railroad, and the result was that several stage companies began bidding for passengers.

Among these is one which employs six eight-cylinder Cadillacs for its passenger runs. The cars are operated on a regular schedule, which is as fast as the state law will permit. They carry from five to nine passengers on a trip, and are always well laden with baggage.

Despite the heavy loads and the fast run, the cars have had very little repair work done on them, and they are standing the test of this sort of service in an admirable manner. They make the run from Los Angeles to Bakersfield entirely in high gear, a feat which is impossible for most cars, especially when they carry heavy loads.

Each car is called on to make a round trip every day, a distance of more than 500 miles. This is very heavy service when continued day after day for months, and before the year is over the cars in the service will have traveled more than 60,000 miles.

The cars are averaging more than ten miles to the gallon of gasoline, and more than 600 miles to the gallon of oil.

DISTILLATE USED; CUTS FUEL BILLS

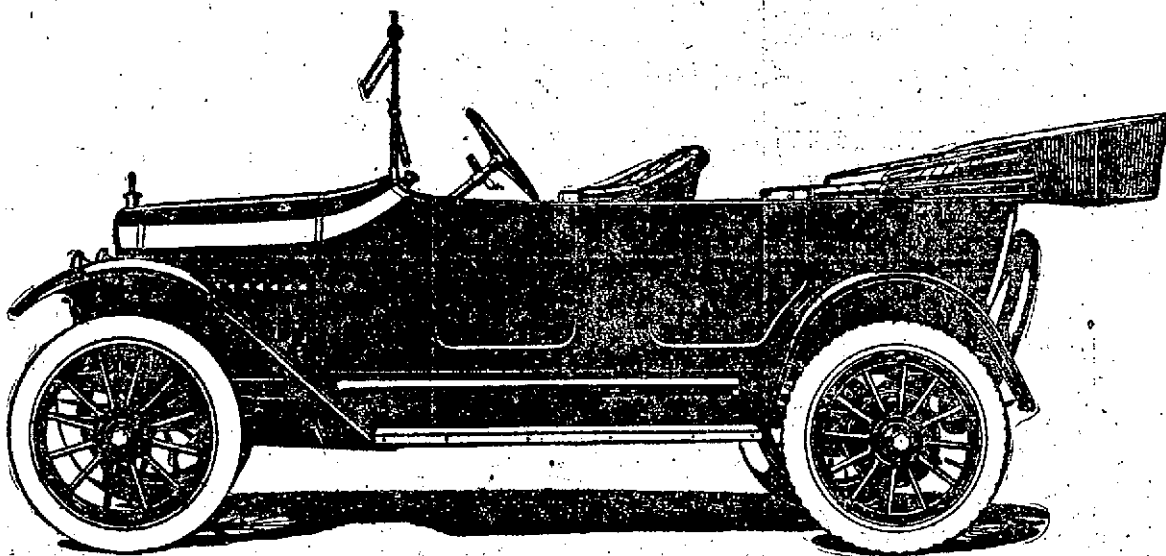
Although Mercer owners have been reporting an average of 18 miles to the gallon with the new 22-72 series, at least three of them have found a method of cutting their fuel bills still more. A purchaser of one of the first of the new cars to arrive explained last week how he was operating his Mercer at less fuel cost than is spent to run the average Ford.

This owner was caught out on the road with an empty gasoline tank. He was ten miles from the nearest filling station. While sitting alongside the road and waiting for something to happen an oil truck came along. The Mercer motorist hailed this with delight but he was informed by the truck driver that the large tank contained crude oil and that the motor was operating on distillate.

NO CHOICE IN FUELS. It was distillate or nothing so the truck driver drained off two gallons which the Mercer owner transferred to the tank of the touring car. The Mercer motor had been stopped for more than an hour and the truck driver warned that there would be trouble in starting the motor on distillate. And the Mercer owner believed him.

The latter, however, choked down the air on the steering post control and pulled the starting button. The motor started immediately, the construction of the Zenith carburetor being such as to atomize the heavier fuel into combustion mixture.

Since then that particular Mercer has had nothing but distillate, selling at 11 cents a gallon. Two more owners, hearing the story, have adopted distillate as their fuel with the same success. They declare that they can start their motors under all conditions as easily as on gasoline.



We Believe the Maxwell is Greatest Motor Car Value on the Market

BUT our opinion would not be of any particular importance to you if it did not coincide with the facts. We only want you to look the market over carefully. Then we absolutely know that you will agree with us.

In the first place there is the remarkable Maxwell engine. No four cylinder motor of its size has more "pep" or go to it regardless of the price of the car it drives. It will climb hills on high gear in a manner that will astonish you. It is quiet and works day in and day out with a sound, business-like hum that is good to hear.

Any engineer will compliment the design of the chassis. And those who are not engineers cannot fail to note its simplicity and staunch construction. As for what it is made of, we can truthfully say that better material cannot be bought.

The operation of the car is simplicity itself—the brakes are powerful—the springs are long and flexible—the axles are strong and the steering apparatus, like the rest of the chassis, is built to stand the most severe service the car may ever have to face, wherever or however it is used.

Then if you consider looks important, and most people do, you will not find a more attractive car than the Maxwell at anywhere near the price.

And it comes to you fully equipped with all the attachments you will ever want or need; electric starter and lights, demountable rims, one man top, self-ventilating, rain-vision windshield, etc. All for \$655 (five passenger touring car) or \$635 (two passenger roadster).

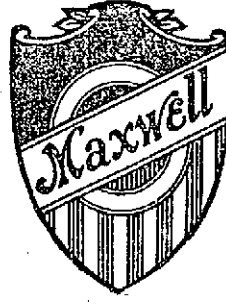
We know you can't beat it.

Touring Car \$655

Roadster \$635

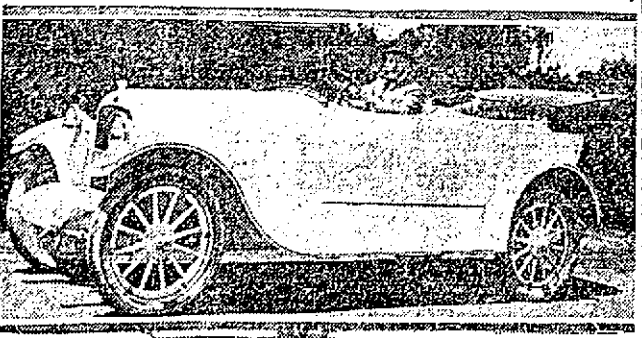
F. O. B. DETROIT

CUYLER LEE
24TH AND BROADWAY, OAKLAND
Phone Oakland 1234
2000 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco
Phone Franklin 1778



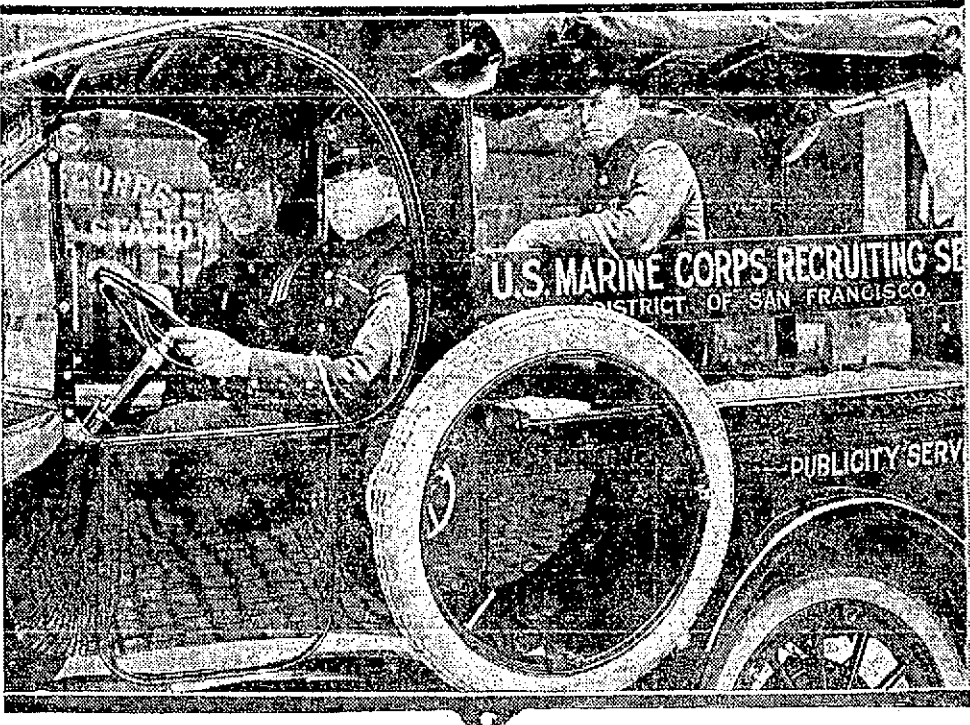
Time Payments if Desired

HAZARD SHORT (EMILY STEVENS) LEADING MAN IN THE "UN-CHASTENED WOMAN" NOW PLAYING IN SAN FRANCISCO, AT THE WHEEL OF HIS NEW ROSS EIGHT TOURING CAR.



Marine Corps Uses Auto to Secure Recruits

RECRUITING CREW OF THE U. S. MARINE CORPS IN THE STUDEBAKER MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH GOODRICH TIRES. AT THE WHEEL IS SERGEANT F. M. GILMORE, SEATED BESIDE FIRST SERGEANT JOSEPH M. ASCHIM, CORPORAL MORRIS JONES IN THE REAR.



Lieut. J. W. McCluskey, M. C., in charge of the recruiting district of San Francisco for the United States Marine Corps, has just purchased a Studebaker combination station and express wagon through the Chester N. Weaver Company of this city.

This wagon will be used in publicity work in behalf of the Marine Corps service and will run up and down the coast between Eureka and Portland, Ore., stopping at all the principal towns to distribute literature in regard to the Marine service and to stimulate enlistment.

Lieut. McCluskey is assisted in his publicity work by First Sergeant Joseph M. Aschim. The car will be in charge of Sergeant F. M. Gilmore, who is an experienced driver.

The purpose of the car is to bring would-be recruits from outlying districts to San Francisco in the express wagon instead of having them come by train as heretofore. The recruits will be brought to San Francisco for medical examination, etc., preliminary to their acceptance for the Marine Corps service.

Lieut. McCluskey is assisted in his publicity work by First Sergeant Joseph M. Aschim. The car will be in charge of Sergeant F. M. Gilmore, who is an experienced driver.

PULLMAN TO MAKE DELIVERY WAGONS

Light Delivery Car Product of Big Company; Factory Increases.

Encouraged by the instantaneous success which attended the introduction of the 1916 pleasure car model, the Pullman Motor Car Company has just made formal announcement of the completion of its plans for the production of a light delivery car, embodying the many sterling features of the Pullman touring car, combined with all of the latest improvements to be found in light truck construction.

Although it has been the determined policy of the company to concentrate its energies on the production of the best pleasure car on the market at the price, the Pullman officials have been persistently urged by their dealers to build a light delivery car with every standard of quality which has made the Pullman famous in the popular-priced class of motor cars.

The result of this insistent pressure on the company is the announcement of its plans for the building of a light delivery car. When their dealers were advised a few days ago that the company had acquiesced to their plea, there was an immediate and almost universal call for the new light delivery car.

The announcement recently of the company's contemplated acquisition of a fifty-acre site for a new factory was the forerunner of its decision to build a light delivery car, the increased factory space together with the latest world in manufacturing facilities already having been anticipated, according to A. R. Swauger, head of the United Electric Vehicle Company of Oakland, Pullman car distributor for northern California.

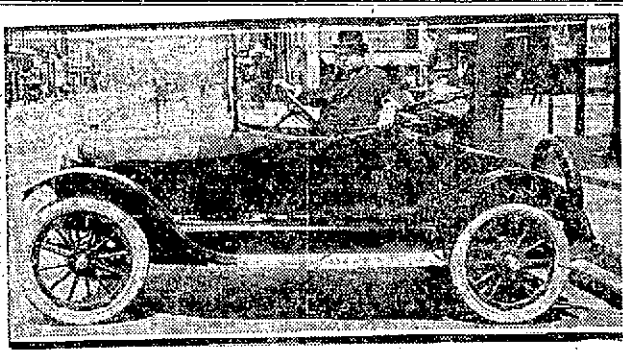
To cope with the steadily increasing flood of orders for the Pullman light delivery car, the factory has been put on a year order basis, and now the production has only reached the point where the company is able to "what the patient" of its dealers and distributors. Many of the dealers in urging the Pullman Company to manufacture a light delivery car have cited instances of hundreds of "merch" orders. Pullman pleasure cars who want the same for their delivery service.

Motor Fire Apparatus Cuts Fire Loss Figure

Fire losses in American cities are growing smaller every year. In 1915 no less than 63 cities of 20,000 population had a fire loss of less than \$1 per capita, ranging from 18 cents in St. Louis, Mo., to \$1.00 in Milwaukee, Wis., Pa. On the other hand, there were five cities with a fire loss exceeding \$5 per capita.

This good showing is attributed by H. C. Hart, manager of truck sales for The Thomas B. Jeffery Company, to the delivery use of motor fire apparatus. An increasingly large number of cities are motorizing their fire departments with Jeffery trucks, which can travel regardless of road or weather conditions, owing to the four-wheel drive, brake and steering features. A fire truck that can travel through hub-deep mud to put out a fire may often be the means of saving property to the value of thousands of dollars.

Simplicity and convenience of control is a feature often praised by drivers of the series 17 Studebaker cars. The control pedals and levers are conveniently placed where they are most convenient to the driver. Furthermore, pedals are adjustable, with long levers, making the car particularly easy for women to drive.



FRED OSGOOD IN HIS ALLEN ROADSTER. MR. OSGOOD RECENTLY MADE THE RUN IN HIS ALLEN ROADSTER TO THE TOP OF MT. HAMPTON IN HIGH GEAR AND ISSUED A CHALLENGE TO ANY OTHER FOUR-CYLINDER CAR OWNER TO DUPLICATE THIS STUNT.

CHANDLER AGENTS TAKE MANY AUTOS

68 Carloads of Sixes Bought in California Since 22d of January.

Local automobile warehouses in many instances furnish an index to the popularity of the various makes of cars, according to managers of the warehouses. If a dealer has overestimated his requirements, say warehouse men, the former's storage space is usually a silent attester to that fact. On the other hand, it is pointed out that a well-stocked storeroom may indicate a policy to always keep "ahead of the demand"; but there can be no disputing the situation when a dealer for a period of six months has never had a warehouse bill. In that case he is either not in the automobile business, or the demand for his line is so keen that the necessity for car storage has not manifested itself.

During the last few days the latter situation presented itself with the Peacock Motor Sales Company, Northern California distributors of the Chandler Six car.

Experts in making their annual audits of the company's books discovered the fact that no warehouse bills had been presented or paid since the latter part of 1915. The discovery was followed up; correspondence was carried on between the Peacock Warehouse Company and the Chandler company. The following brief letter, says the Peacock company, and the Peacock concern, proves conclusively that the Chandler car is one of the most popular sellers in this territory:

"As per your request of this morning, we have gone over our records and, while we have not used all type 17 Chandler arriving in San Francisco, commencing January 22, last, up to the present time, June 8, none have been warehoused, immediate deliveries having been taken at the railroad sheds.—Peacock Warehouse Company."

Commenting upon the situation, George Peacock of the company states that in the period mentioned by the Peacock company sixty-eight carloads of Chandler Six cars, type 17, have been received from the factory, of a total of 272 cars.

"Furthermore," says Peacock, "these shipments do not truly and fully represent the popularity of the Chandler car, because in the early part of the present season many sales were lost on account of the fact that the Chandler factory could not supply us with the cars we required. The type 17 car has been and is the finest model the Chandler factory has ever put out. With us it is usually a case of not having a car on the salesroom floor to show a prospect. On many occasions potted plants have been our only display feature."

SALESMEN, COLLECTORS, DOCTORS, LAWYERS, TEACHERS, AND ALL WHO MAY BE INTERESTED IN THE MOST ECONOMICAL MEANS OF COMFORTABLE TRANSPORTATION, SHOULD SEE THE

New Saxon Roadster

Complete \$525—Delivered Here. Without Electric Equipment—\$455 Here.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

TERMS \$100 DOWN LONG TIME ON BALANCE

IT HAS

Continental Motor Three-speed Transmission Honeycomb Radiator Lots of Leg Room

Timken Axles—Front and Rear Cantilever Springs—Front and Rear Electric Starter and Lights Crown Penders

And Marvelous Economy

MRS. CAREY PAGE WRITES: "In a recent trip to Santa Cruz and Del Monte my Saxon roadster covered 266 miles on just a little over eight gallons of gasoline and in one instance I made 82 miles on just 2 gallons. (Signed) 'MRS. CAREY PAGE, Livermore, Cal.'"

MR. W. RUSHFORTH, POST-GRADUATE STUDENT AT U. OF C., BERKELEY, SAID: "I will make an affidavit that I am getting over 35 miles to the gallon of gasoline with my Saxon roadster, and of late I have been using distillate with absolutely satisfactory results."

MR. JOHN M. FOY, A U. OF C. STUDENT, WROTE FROM CORCORAN, CAL: "Just a line to let you know I am still on deck with the Saxon. The machine has given me no trouble at all. We came down here and had a fine trip, about 375 miles. We averaged 31 miles to the gallon of gasoline all the way, and over 160 miles to the quart of oil. Will drop you a line again. (Signed) 'JOHN M. FOY.'"

MR. G. H. BORLAND, OF THE LAWRENCE WAREHOUSE CO., SAYS: "I drove my Saxon roadster over 100 miles on less than 3 gallons of gasoline."

E. L. Peacock Auto Co.

3020 Broadway, Oakland.

PHONE LAKESIDE 5100.

1917 LOCOMOBILE ATTRACTS NOTICE

Final Touch in Refinements Is Description of New Models.

Appearance last week on the Automobile Row here of the 1917 Locomobile attracted much attention among both auto dealers and owners, the new model being displayed in the show rooms of the Locomobile Company of America's Oakland branch at Twelfth and Harrison streets. Locomobile chassis and bodies for 1917 follow much along the lines of the past six years except for detail changes intended to give the final touch of refinement to cars which are designed specifically to be the last word in beauty and luxury. At first sight the two sixes which are now in their seventh and eighth years, seem little changed as compared with a year ago. A detail study, however, shows perhaps sixty alterations which, although none are fundamental, combine to make the Locomobile for the coming season a product improved in many particulars as compared with its predecessor.

Broadly speaking, Locomobile cars for 1917 are more beautiful in appearance because they are lower. They are more riding due to a rear-arrangement of the suspension, and they are faster under all sorts of conditions, having better acceleration and a higher maximum speed due to a new carburetor, lighter reciprocating parts and a better balanced motor. Taking the car as a whole in every feature of value to the owner the 1917 Locomobile is a better car than that of 1916, due simply to a greater attention to detail which renders every

Oldfield Visits Firestone Plant

Barney Oldfield, famous driver, has arrived in Akron on the last leg of his Los Angeles-Chicago run, to pay his respects at the huge Firestone factory, the birthplace of the famous tire that has so often carried him to victory.

Starting from Los Angeles on April 12, over the old Santa Fe trail, Barney, accompanied by David D. Joyce, a millionaire lumberman, had an interesting fourteen-day trip, with no particular object, except to put Barney in condition for the summer racing campaign and give Joyce the opportunity of doing missionary work for the A. A. A., of which body he is touring chairman.

Road troubles had been altogether absent and Barney had nothing but good to say of his big Firestone equipped Packard. Only one tire change was made and that in Kansas City, where one casing that had done 3000 miles before starting on the trip, and still carried California air, was then changed only as a precaution.

step in manufacture a matter of painstaking care on the part of each individual workman. Mechanically a number of detail refinements will be found throughout the car, although none of them rank as radical. Probably the change having the greatest effect on the car is the re-arrangement of the spring suspension in which the front springs have been increased to forty inches in length, whereas they were thirty-eight inches. They are considerably flatter and are a factor in giving the car a lower appearance. The re-arrangement of the front spring mounting has also had the effect of shortening the wheel bases one inch on both the 33 and 48 cars, making the smaller car 133 inches and the larger car 142 inches. This shortening of the wheel base is not perceptible as owing to the fact that the cars are lower, they give the impression of being longer and the shortened wheel base has not in any way decreased the body space.

BIG OIL COMPANY PROTECTS BUYERS

Monogram Oil Makers to File Suit Against Dishonest Dealers.

The New York Lubricating Oil Company, with offices in New York City, yesterday filed several suits in the federal court against garage owners in this city, on the ground of unfair competition brought about by "substitution." The New York Lubricating Oil Company is the sole manufacturer of Monogram oils and is the owner of all the trademarks used in connection therewith. It is expected that more suits will later be filed, as the eastern company has been making a thorough investigation of the sales of its oils on the Pacific Coast to detect substitutions, and it is understood that the policy of the company is to protect the public and honest dealers in Monogram oil from these substitutions.

From an interview with George P. Moore, Pacific Coast representative of the oil concern, it was ascertained that the eastern office of the company has been making these investigations entirely on its own initiative and that the results of the investigation have shown that other oils are constantly being substituted for Monogram oil in sales to the public. The losses of the New York Lubricating Oil Company, in their sales alone, by this substitution reach into the hundreds of thousands of dollars each year. As the substituted oils are cheap oils and of an inferior grade to Monogram, the owners of the Monogram brand not only lose the

Buyers Make Profit Selling Used Autos

"One of the most striking features about the selling conditions of motor cars in Oakland since the first of the year is the increased number of straight sales to motorists who have already owned a car," says Manager A. W. Cole, of J. W. Leavitt & Company, Oakland branch distributors for the Overland.

"The experienced motorist today has come to realize that it is more profitable for himself to sell the car than to trade it in. If a dealer will allow more for a second-hand car than it can bring either at private sale or in the open market, it means that the new car to be purchased is an inflated value. It is catalogue priced at a figure that allows of an abnormal difference between the dealer's cost and the selling price."

"To trade in a second-hand car on a deal at a loss would mean financial disaster in the end, therefore if one buys a car from a reliable house they must recognize the fact that they must pay a legitimate profit to the company for the new car and must pay at least the cost of disposing of the traded-in car."

"It is for this reason that the old time motorist is selling his own old car, thereby saving the cost of this sale on his new car. He also recognizes that a cash sale commands more respect and service."

sale of their oil, but their reputation as manufacturers of a uniform high-grade product is seriously impaired. Messrs. Chickering and Gregory, the attorneys acting for the New York Lubricating Oil Company, will action their investigations throughout all of Moore's territory, which extends from the Missouri river west and from Seattle to San Diego. It is the announced purpose of the company to prosecute all infringers of its trademarks and all persons guilty of substitution or unfair competition. The cases filed in the court ask for a permanent injunction and for an accounting.

Observe the CORDS!

SILVERTOWN Cord Tires have no Threads in them! Nor have they the 5 to 7 layers (of Threads) as used in other so-called "Cord" Tires, and in the Palmer-Web Tires we abandoned making in 1913.

They have CORDS only, giant Cords (as shown in picture herewith) and only two layers of these, with a layer of Rubber between to prevent friction.

Each one of these two CORDS is strong enough to lift a Man's weight.

It is the enormous Strength of these flat, rubber-impregnated, CORDS,—firmly anchored, with equal tension on every inch,—that gives to Silvertown Cord Tires their unequalled Endurance.

Witness the recent Mulford achievement of driving more than 1500 Miles, at 76 Miles per hour average, without changing a Tire.

Witness the winning of every important high-speed, or long-distance, Race during the past two years on Silvertown Cord Tires.

SUCH is the marvellous Resilience of these Two-layer (Silvertown) CORD Tires that a Car will coast 25% to 30% further on them, down a slight road incline, than would the same Car on the best Fabric Tires made.

This easily-proven fact indicates why the same Motor-power drives the same Car 17% faster than that Car could be driven on the best Fabric Tires.

It also supplies a key to the 25% saving on Gasoline, per mile, which results from the use of Silvertown CORD Tires.

But it does not, so clearly, explain the wonderful smoothness of riding on Silvertown Tires,—that luxurious sense of gliding over the ground instead of "driving" over it.

This is probably the highest attribute of the Silvertown Cord Tire—that which is most valued by the critical Car-Owner.

SILVERTOWN Cord Tires, are made with Silvertown "Safety-Tread" and with Silvertown "Rib-Tread" (shown in Tire picture) as well.

Made in "Straight-side" Type as well as in "Clincher" Type.

No Tires on earth average LARGER for their Size and Type.

The Silvertown 36x4 1/2 Tire contains 1240 Cubic Inches of Air-space.

The nearest Thread (or so-called "Cord") 36x4 1/2 inch Tire found on the Market, after a diligent Search, has only 1191 Cubic Inches, for same Straight-side Type and Size.

THE original Silvertown Rib-Tread being now closely copied by Makers of other Tires, we have identified the genuine Silvertowns with a small and slightly Trade-Mark.

That Trade-Mark is a double-diamond of red rubber, on each Tire, as pictured on upper part of Tire herewith (and as spacers between paragraphs of this Advt.).

By this, and their aristocratic appearance, shall you know them. Silvertowns can now be had through all Goodrich Dealers and Branches.

Made solely by The B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co. of Akron, O.

Silvertown Cord Tires are Standard Equipment on the following Cars:

GASOLINE CARS		ELECTRIC CARS	
FRANKLIN	OWEN MAGNETIC	STUTZ	RAUCH & LANG
LOCOMOBILE (Optional)	PEUGEOT	(Bull-dog)	OHIO ELECTRIC
McFARLAN	PIERCE-ARROW	WHITE	BAKER ELECTRIC
NORDYKE & MARMON	SIMPLEX		
	STANLEY (Touring)		

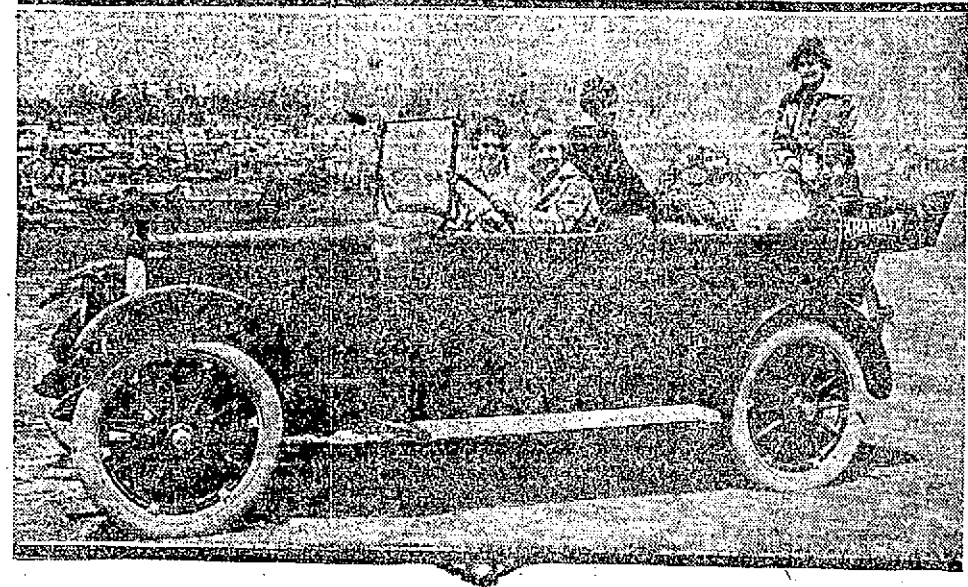
Silvertown Cord Tires

MORE BUSES FOR YOSEMITE VALLEY

15 Trucks Ordered by Wire to
Be Expressed Across
Continent.

"Must have immediately fifteen additional ten-passenger White Special Yosemite Park buses and one seven-passenger touring car in order to take care of the phenomenal number of visitors to Yosemite Park. Ship entire lot by express, Cleveland to El Portal, California," so read a telegram from G. H. Kelly, who is in Yosemite Park, to G. A. Urquhart, Pacific coast manager of the White Company, San Francisco.

G. H. Kelly, manager of transportation of the White Company, Cleveland, Ohio, is in Yosemite Park at the present time supervising and arranging the schedules and running time of the White touring cars and buses operated by the California Park Transportation Company. This company operates under license



PARTY OF OAKLAND GIRLS EXPLORING THE HILLS BACK OF OAKLAND WITH THEIR CHANDLER SIX.

granted by the Desmod Park Service Company, which hold contracts issued by Franklin E. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C., on hotels, camps, chalets and automobile service in the valley. The \$150,000 invested in White Automobile and buses for use in Yosemite Park, is inadequate to cope with the travel at the present time. Hence, Kelly had to telegraph the White Company to ship by Wells, Fargo & Company express at once, two ten-passenger special Yosemite Park White buses and one seven-passenger forty-five horsepower White De Luxe Touring car. In addition to this rush shipment the White people have arranged to have shipped right away, by express, thirteen additional buses direct to El Portal, the end of railroad transportation to the valley. The entire fifteen buses are automobile in an express record shipment in itself, and the expressage is no small item. It is the intention of the California Park Transportation Company to be prepared to handle the influx of visitors at any time. Each visitor will be assured of a comfortable, roomy seat in a bus or auto, and no crowding or overloading will be permitted. The entire automobile and bus equipment is furnished with Westinghouse shock absorbers. This is somewhat of an innovation in park transportation companies and the comfort of the passengers is always assured. All touring cars are equipped with Goodyear Silver Crown Cord tires; the buses have Goodrich Black Safety Tread tires. The slogan of "Safety Always and Ride the Easiest Way," of the Desmod Park Service, will be greatly appreciated by the public. The reason for the extraordinary number of visitors to the park this year is attributed to the great amount of publicity given by the newspapers during the Exposition year. Then, we have to thank those Exposition visitors who availed themselves of the opportunity to see the beauties of Yosemite while visiting the fair. These tourists spread the gospel of "See America First" to their friends in the East. The result is the Desmod Park Service has reservations booked far ahead into the winter months.

The completion of the new and thoroughly modern and steam-heated hotel on the floor of the valley, built at a cost of \$150,000, will make Yosemite Valley as famed as a winter resort as it is in St. Moritz.

MAXWELL HAS BIG MUNICIPAL ORDER

Low Consumption of Fuel Big
Factor in Buying 27
Autos.

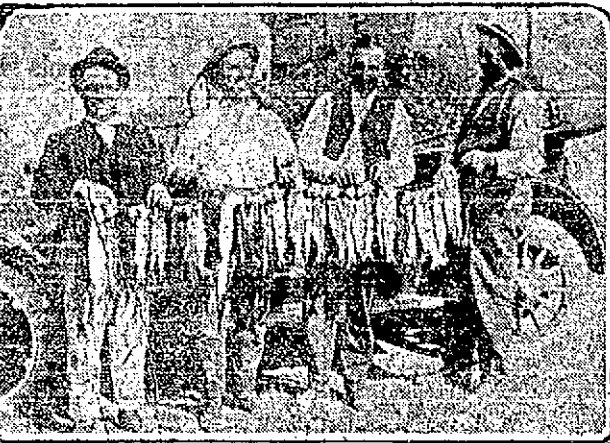
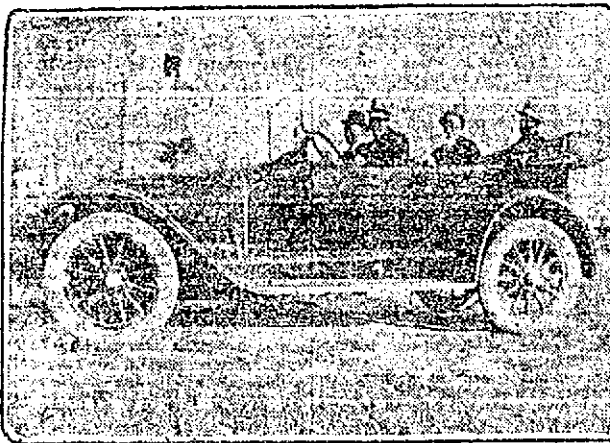
The Maxwell Motor Company closed a contract last week with the municipal government of Kansas City for twenty-seven new motor cars. The order was placed by William C. Weaver, purchasing agent for Kansas City, after he had made an investigation extending over a field of cars of various makes. He found the Maxwell best adapted to the needs of the exacting municipal service, because of its durability, its dependability and its great economy in operation.

Another factor that entered into the closing of the contract was the prompt delivery guaranteed by the Maxwell Company. A promise was made that the cars would all be turned over in three days and this promise was fulfilled to the letter.

SOME COMMERCIAL BODIES.
In the consignment are twenty-one runabouts and a touring car, the remainder being chassis for special commercial bodies. The growing popularity of the Maxwell chassis in the commercial field was another element that entered into the transaction. These chassis are delivered all ready for the tops to be fitted on. There is no extra wiring or adjusting to be done. The tops may be made according to the specifications and requirements of the owner. Many merchants are finding this a most convenient method of purchasing cars for delivery purposes. **KNOWS MAXWELL ECONOMY.**
Last year, Kansas City used a number of motor cars of a make other than Maxwell in its municipal service. For several months, Mr. Weaver, the city's purchasing agent, has been keeping a close tab on gasoline consumption and he knows a good deal of what the Maxwell can accomplish along this very important line. He wisely concluded that the use of Maxwell cars for the city service would cut down the municipal gasoline bill to an appreciable degree.

Look Here, Fellows; Real Fish, Too! 45 of Them!

ON A FISHING TRIP TO SANTA CRUZ MOUNTAINS IN A MITCHELL SIX TOURING CAR, WITH C. L. HEBBANK OF THE OSEN & HUNTER AUTO COMPANY; GEORGE AND AL MEINHARDT AND C. W. FLETT, ALL OF OAKLAND, IN THE LATTER'S MITCHELL SIX OF '16.



ENGLAND IS GOOD MARKET FOR CARS

Despite the ban on the importation of automobiles into England, an economy war measure recently passed by Parliament, there is still a big field for American-made motor cars and will be a bigger one after the hostilities in Europe have ended.

This is the opinion of Cecil Lamb, London distributor for Saxon motor cars, who recently braved the dangers of German mines and submarines to journey across the Atlantic and take a look at the home factory of Saxon cars. While Lamb admits that the legislative ban on automobiles has temporarily hindered the sale of American-made cars, he is very optimistic for the future of motor cars bearing the stamp of "Made in America."

"I am going ahead advertising and visiting prospects just the same as ever," said Lamb. "I do not believe that the embargo will last very long. Even if the

war continues to drag out for another two years, I think the ban on American cars will soon be lifted. Then there's the chance of peace at any time, for no one can tell just when it will come.

"I was fortunate in having a goodly number of Saxon cars on hand when the embargo was put in force and consequently I have not been particularly inconvenienced by it. I still have some cars to sell and I am going to try to sell them right along.

"But in addition to that I am building on future business. American-made automobiles are popular. We have found that very true in the case of Saxons. There are many of them in use in the Indies and the English are eager to buy them, just as soon as money is a little more plentiful. The graceful lines of the Saxon, its economy of operation and its dependability have made a place for it in the estimation of the English motorist public that cannot be taken from it."

Lamb was much amused by the reports current in this country of the difference the war has made in London. He declared that the city was, for the most part, the same as usual.

"There is no panic of fear over the Zeppelin raids," said Lamb. "Practically the only sign of war is the large number of uniformed soldiers that one sees on the streets. Of course, most of the young men have gone to the front, but as for any terror-stricken city, there isn't a word of truth in it. London is just the same as always."

CADILLAC RECORD, BACKED BY PROOF

Other Claimant Did Not Make
Run Across Continent, Is
Charge.

The establishing of a city-to-city road record, which necessarily cannot be sanctioned by the A. A. A., should be made under conditions which would remove all doubt as to the genuineness of the mark, according to motorists. Great care should be taken by the owner of the car attempting such a feat to see that the run is properly checked by newspaper men, and prominent automobile men, at the start, finish, and at as many points as possible along the route, it is said.

A Cadillac official said yesterday: "The chief value of such a record lies in its integrity. Unless there is no doubt whatever in the minds of the public, the record is valueless. In its long career of breaking road records, both in California and elsewhere, the owners of the Cadillac cars which have made the runs have taken every precaution to see that the cars were properly checked at start and finish, and at all points of importance along the route."

CADILLAC DEMANDS PROOF.
"The result has been an achievement of road records which are unassailable, and which stand as eloquent testimony to the endurance and strength of the car."

"The Cadillac, in justice to itself, and to the motorist public, demands that other car breaking records comply with similar conditions."

"When the Cadillac established the transcontinental record of 7 days 11 hours 52 minutes, it was checked out at the start by a committee of Los Angeles newspaper men. Clyde A. Bruckman acted as starter. It was checked at Needles, Williams, Albuquerque, Dodge City, Kew, Kansas City and St. Louis. Mo.; Columbus, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and at the finish in New York."

CLAIM NO ONE SAW CAR.
"Recent claims have been made of lowering this record, but such conditions were not fulfilled. No newspapermen in San Francisco or Oakland checked out, or even saw the car. The impossible roads of high Sierra, with deep snow and blizzards out, made it imperative that the car use the snowshoes. The driver claimed to have used them, yet the Southern Pacific officials and station agents in the above districts that no car passed through them on the 15th, 17th (the date claimed as the starting time), the 18th, or any later date, and that it would have been impossible for a car to

NEW TIRE COMES FROM LABORATORY

Republic "Prodim" Is Now
Offered to Solve Big
Problems.

Republic automobile tires are being manufactured by means of a new process, according to the Jones Auto Supply Company, local dealer in this tire, and with the perfection of this process, more mileage and better results are obtained. The Jones Company states that a new compound substance called Prodim is the secret of the process and that when used in compound with high grade rubber and other regular ingredients used in tire tread manufacture, produces a material which is unlike any rubber heretofore used on tires.

Actual tests, in the laboratory and on the road, according to the company, have proved conclusively that the following is true of the Prodim Process Rubber: (a) Wonderful tensile strength, (b) Practically chip-proof and cut-proof on rough, stony roads, (c) It wears down evenly like a fine piece of steel, (d) It is remarkably resilient, (e) It has great heat-resisting qualities, (f) It weighs less than ordinary rubber.

The company announces that the tires can be had in black finish tread and that in the plain tread it has anti-skid properties that in the Staggard Tread it is efficient as a noise tire. Practically every drawback in the construction has been minimized by the Prodim Process Rubber, state the Republic officials, and it is expected to revolutionize the manufacture of automobile tires.

CHALLENGE ISSUED.

The Yellowstone Trail Association has issued a challenge to the Lincoln Highway Association for a night-and-day transcontinental automobile relay race to be held this autumn, the fun to be made simultaneously and the route over which a message starting at the Atlantic coast is delivered at the Pacific Coast the quickest to be declared the winner. From Motor West.

get through without the station agents' blessing it.

"At Truckee, through which the car would have had to pass, no one saw the machine. At Reno, where it would have had to take on supplies, no one saw the car."

Under these conditions, the Cadillac claims the transcontinental record as unbroken, and demands proof that any car has beaten its record."

Eddie O'Donnell Buys Another New Mitchell

Eddie O'Donnell who has come to the front so rapidly in the past few months as one of the premier drivers of the country, after winning over \$15,000 as first money in four consecutive races in lower California, has just placed his order for a second Mitchell.

After winning the last Sweepstakes race at the famous road course in Southern California, he dropped in on the Los Angeles Mitchell dealer and made arrangements for the delivery of a second Mitchell in New York this month during the Sheephead Bay races.

Mrs. O'Donnell remains in California with the first Mitchell car for her personal use and as a worthy representative of her now famous husband, she will burn up the roads of Southern California while Eddie wins further fame and fortune on the big eastern circuit, and between times forget the rigors of a hundred miles an hour fights, in his new Mitchell model.

"The Mitchell for my own personal use every time," is the way Eddie expresses it. "No car at any price, no car of any power gives me the pure pleasure of driving that my Mitchell does. It is a source of never-ending delight to sit back of the wheel and forget the heavy swishing pounding of the oval track and when they build a car that rides better, that is as easy to control, as flexible and as near perfect as my Mitchell baby they will make me believe the millennium in automobile building has come."

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OUR one big aim is to build mileage into Goodyear Tires. The one big aim of Goodyear Service Station Dealers is to make it easy and convenient for you to get Goodyear Tires and Service.

So Goodyear Service Station Dealers—located everywhere—make themselves known by this sign.

They are not satisfied to merely sell Goodyear Tires, Tubes and Accessories.

Their interest continues until you have had maximum tire mileage and satisfaction, at a minimum of time, effort and expense.

Such men are good men for you to deal with.

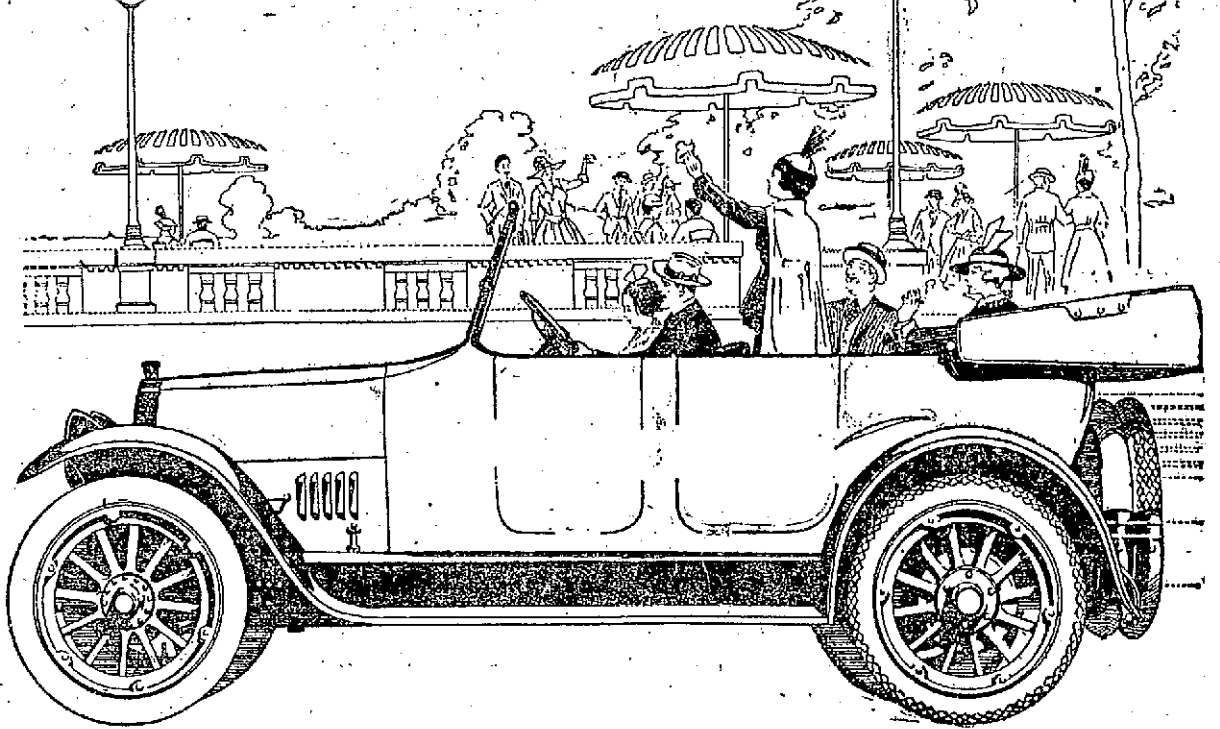
GOODYEAR Tires

Goodyear Tires, Tubes, and "Fire-Saver" Accessories are easy to get from Goodyear Service Station Dealers Everywhere

Goodyear No-Hack Tires are fortified against
Kin-cutting—By our No-Rim-Cut feature.
Blow-outs—By our On-Air Cure.
Loose Treads—By our Rubber Rivets.
Security—By our Multiple Padded Piano Wire Bead.
Punctures and Skidding—By our Double-Thickness All-Weather Tread.



KISSELKAR Hundred Point Six \$1095



Here This Week

Oakland Will Soon
see Kissel's new

Hundred Point Six

Each of the hundred points of superiority and completeness will be shown and demonstrated in our salesrooms.

We couldn't tell you all about it in a full page of this paper, but you can see why it's called the "Hundred Point" car in a few minutes. Come and see.

The Pacific KisselKar Branch

Pacific Coast Distributors

24th and Broadway, Oakland

Phone Lakeside 177

Portland

San Francisco

San Diego

Los Angeles

Pasadena

Aggressive Sales Force of New Chalmers Company

MEMBERS OF THE NEW A. S. CHISHOLM COMPANY, HANDLING THE CHALMERS CARS IN THIS TERRITORY, IN ONE OF THE CLASSY SIX-20 CHALMERS MODELS. READING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT, THE MEMBERS OF THE NEW ORGANIZATION ARE: W. E. SIMPSON; W. C. HULL, SECRETARY OF THE NEW FIRM; E. G. PARKER, O. M. HENRIHAN, F. W. CRINNON, L. J. MUNSON, W. L. KING.



HEADLIGHT GLARE DILEMMA SETTLED

Better Adjustment of Lamps Overcomes Annoyance, Is Report.

That better adjustment of automobile headlights may be the means of overcoming the annoyance and risk of glare is the astonishingly simple conclusion reached by the standards committee of the Society of Automobile Engineers at its recent meeting. The practical effect of the committee's recommendations at the opening of its midwinter meeting was to offer a natural and simple remedy for sweeping changes in the thousands of cars now owned by private motorists throughout the country.

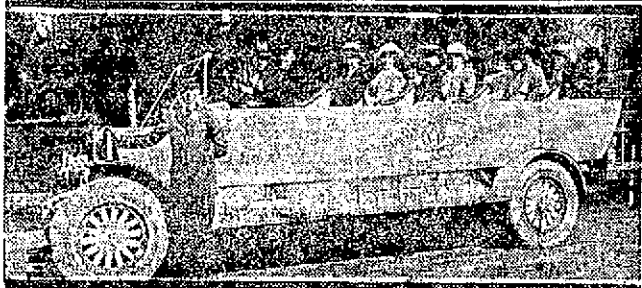
Possible improvements in lamp and bulb design were also discussed by the engineers with a view to recommending better methods of road illumination for future adoption by the manufacturers. CURE IS SIMPLE.

The electrical equipment division of the committee, which has been investigating the glare question for about two years, recommends that:

Wherever there is not sufficient light within the limits of the highway location clearly to reveal all persons, vehicles or substantial objects within said limits for a distance of at least 150 feet, the headlights of any motor vehicle in motion shall give sufficient light to reveal any person, vehicle or substantial object on the road straight ahead of such motor vehicle for a distance of at least 150 feet. The headlights shall be so arranged that no portion of the reflected beam of light, when measured seventy-five feet or more ahead of the lamps, shall be over forty-two inches above the level surface on which the vehicle stands. Such headlights shall also give sufficient side illumination to indicate any person, vehicle or substantial object ten feet to the side of said motor vehicle at a point ten feet ahead of the lamps.

The term "beam of light" as used in the above provision shall be construed as meaning the approximately parallel focused rays gathered and projected by a reflector, lens or other device.

By properly focusing the electric bulb and bending the lamp supports in such a way as to direct the light rays correctly, it is said that the average headlights, as supplied with the better grades of car, can be rendered practically non-glaring.



SIGHTSEEING BUS OPERATED BY THE WHITE STAR LINE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY OF SAN DIEGO. THESE HEAVY BUSES WERE FORMERLY EQUIPPED WITH SOLID TIRES, BUT THROUGH THE ADVANCES MADE BY THE BIG RUBBER COMPANIES THEY ARE NOW USING GOODYEAR CORD TIRES, INSURING EASIER RIDING QUALITIES.

DE LUXE TOUR TO SAN DIEGO

Beauties of Scenery Enjoyed by Passengers on Auto Stage Line.

"Comfort even to the verge of luxury, reliability of schedule, and safety, added to the scenic attractions of the boulevard, are the features of the Paige touring cars which are winning unprecedented traffic for the De Luxe Auto Tours' line to San Diego," from Los Angeles.

This line, which is now operating exclusively, owing to the beautiful model 46 big touring cars, is an example of the development of commercial automobile operation which is pitting at the disposal of Southern California tourists thousands of miles of enjoyment to the fullest degree, the scenic attractions of the entire southland.

The De Luxe Auto Tours chose the Paige car after a thorough investigation in which, on account of the necessity of having uninterrupted driving power, the purchasers were even more thorough and critical than the average buyer of a high grade car for pleasure use. Among the points of particular value for their purpose which they discovered in the Paige was that the unusual width of the front seat makes it actually an oversize seven passenger car. They found that it will comfortably carry seven passengers besides the driver.

On this long tour every car is called upon to operate upon a time schedule as

MacMullen Joins With Chalmers Organization

E. J. MacMullen, well known as an automobile sales executive, has recently joined the Chalmers Motor Company as assistant sales manager, according to an announcement made by Paul Smith, vice-president of the Chalmers selling division. "MacMullen's long and varied experience in marketing motor cars will prove a valuable addition to the Chalmers sales staff," said Smith yesterday.

"Starting with the White Company in 1917, MacMullen was connected with that company's New York branch for several years. He joined the Willys-Ovetland Company in 1910 as a factory and special representative and has remained with that concern for the past six years. Since 1914 he has been general manager of the Pacific Coast zone with headquarters at San Francisco.

"He is widely acquainted with dealers in all sections of the country and will specialize in increasing Chalmers dealer efficiency."

Under present arrangements Sales Manager Frank B. Willis will have three assistants, including E. J. Smith, W. J. Drummelmann and B. J. MacMullen.

The 24-hour Sheephead Bay Speedway race scheduled for June 16 and 17 has been postponed, owing to the fact that several automobile makers pointed out the advisability of so doing until their new models appeared. — From Motor West.

closely figured as that of a railroad, and make two full round trips a day between the Hotel Stowell in Los Angeles and the Hotel Maryland in San Diego. Every part of the Paige running gear, transmission and power plant is called upon for service as exacting and continuous as an expensive watch.

"Successful Failure" Test of Veteran Car

"A successful failure." Such was the trip of "Death Valley Dodge" to the floor of the Grand Canyon.

When Engineer O. K. Parker left the Harold L. Arnold organization in Los Angeles last week it was with the intention of breaking up the famous little car.

"If this trip doesn't finish it, nothing will," said Parker. "The burning sands of Death Valley and the high altitude of the glacier moraine have failed to more than remove the luster of its enamel, but this trip will be the supreme test."

But did they succeed? No. Tourists, mounted on burros, have made the trip to the river and their comments were "Quite wonderful, but never again." Imagine, then, that same trip in a motor car! Mere trails along a ledge where pebbles rolling off drop hundreds of feet without touching an obstruction, constitute the "roads." The grade itself is of such steepness that hard motorists would pause before attempting the descent even if there were no danger of going over the edge.

And then the hurdling of rocks and the jouncing across fissures, all made progress next to impossible. It was nothing short of a miracle that the passengers did not lose their lives, not to mention the fact that not one mechanical break occurred and not one adjustment was required on the entire trip.

A motion picture photographer accompanied the expedition and when the films are shown in Los Angeles there will be disclosed the history of the most strenuous undertaking ever successfully accomplished in a motor car.

No Limit to Life of Modern Autos

One of the most puzzling questions of the motor car game, and one which few men have tried to answer, is "What is the life of a motor car?" According to Philip S. Cole, the Oak-

land dealer of the Haynes car, an automobile that is built right will run indefinitely with only a reasonable amount of care.

Cole tells of the many cars which are reported every week at the Haynes factory for phenomenal mileage.

One four-cylinder car which left the factory in 1909, and which has been used as a pleasure car, stage and jitney, has

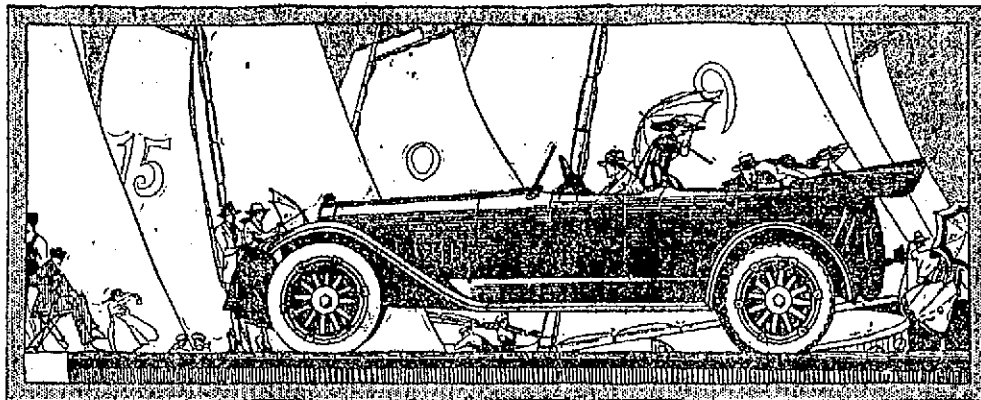
traveled more than 300,000 miles and is still going. None of this mileage has been easy, as the total mileage for the seven years of the car's life would indicate. It has been driven through all kinds of weather, and at high speed, too.

Several of the two and four-cylinder cars have averaged more than 200,000 miles, and a comparatively large number have exceeded 100,000 miles in service.

Mid-Year Model 257 Cars in One

Mitchell
SIX

\$1325 F. O. B. Racine
127-inch Wheelbase
48 H. P.—26 Extra Features



Let Us Show You

- 1—The Latest Model Out
- 2—The Most Complete Car
- 3—The 219,000-Mile Car
- 4—The 26 Extra Features

The Mid-Year Mitchell—the 17th model built by John W. Bate—will appeal to the man who believes in efficiency. It is the finest example of scientific car building to be found among high-grade cars.

What Cars Must Be

This concern is 32 years old. It is 18 years old as a motor car builder.

We have built slowly but soundly. Years ago we brought John W. Bate, the efficiency engineer, to this factory. And we gave him free rein. Under his direction we have invested \$5,000,000 in the model automobile plant.

He has reduced factory costs about half in six years. In the Mitchell of today he gives 30 per cent better value than the nearest rival car, we believe.

700 Improvements

In the car itself Mr. Bate and his experts have devised over 700 improvements. He has almost rid

it of castings, heavy and brittle. There are 440 parts in the Mitchell which are drop forged, or steel stamped.

Part by part he has made the Mitchell as fine as it can be, as staunch, as light, as enduring.

We know of one Mitchell car—a Bate design—which has run 218,784 miles. We know of six Mitchell cars which have averaged 164,873 miles each—over 20 years of ordinary service.

Bringing the Ladies

The beauty of this car will amaze them. They'll delight in the novel conveniences. By a ride they will get a new idea of comfort, due to Bate cantilever springs.

Men or women, laymen or experts, will find in this Mitchell some scores of appeals which other cars don't offer. For your own sake come and see them.

MITCHELL-LEWIS MOTOR CO.
Racine, Wisconsin, U. S. A.

\$1325 F. O. B. Racine

For 5-Passenger Touring Car or 5-Passenger Roadster
7-Passenger Body \$39.00 Extra
High-speed economical 512-28 horse-power—127-inch wheelbase. Complete equipment, including 26 extra features.

Osen & Hunter Auto Co.

12th and Jackson Sts., Oakland Cal.

Day and Night Service.

Phone Oak. 4076

Republic Tires

Are Now a Better "BUY" Than Ever

If Republic Quality Tires were the highest priced tires on earth, they'd be the most economical tires in the end.

—But They're Not the
Highest Priced

Increased output and improved methods have enabled us to offer Republic Tires for 1916 at prices very little above those asked for ordinary tires. As a result the motorist who buys Republics today is getting the best "buy" ever offered.

PLAIN, "WM"
AND STAGGARD TREADS

Trade Mark Registered U. S. Patent Office

THE REPUBLIC RUBBER COMPANY

295 Golden Gate Avenue

OF CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco

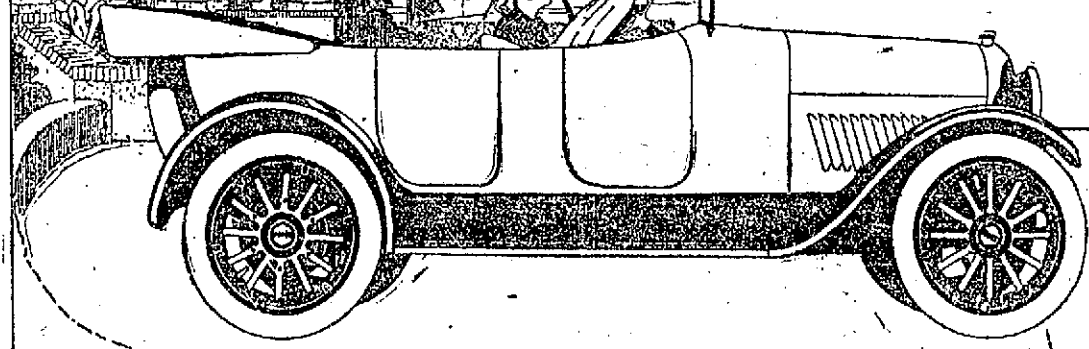
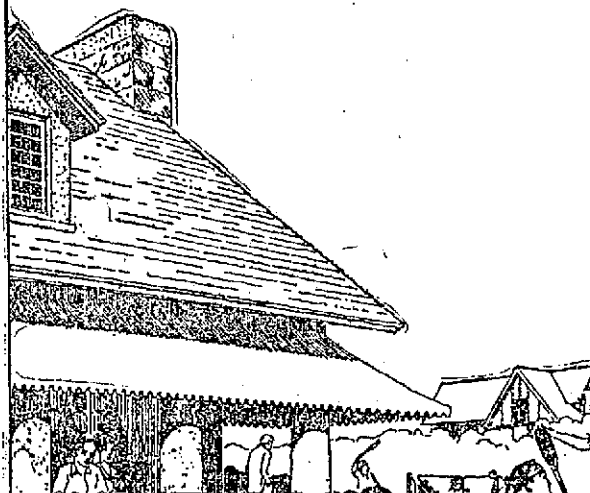
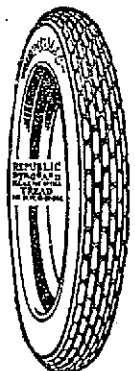
COMPLETE OAKLAND STOCKS:

Jones Auto Supply Co.

2505 Broadway, Corner Twenty-fifth Street

"Bill The Tire Man"

1915 Broadway.



PAIGE
The Standard of Value and Quality

TOURING can be one of the most delightful experiences of your life or a dismal failure—and one hundred per cent of the responsibility rests with the car.

If you tour in a Paige Fairfield "Six-46," you will return home contented, refreshed and eager to plan the "next trip."

There will be no regrets—no painful reminiscences of tedious waits by the sweltering roadside.

The Fairfield has an uncanny knack of "going through"—and any Paige owner knows the reason why.

Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company
Detroit, Michigan

PAIGE MOTOR COMPANY
2750 Broadway, Corner 28th St.
Oakland, Calif.

Distributors for Alameda and Contra Costa Counties
Easy Terms if Desired. Lakeland 4751

Fairfield "Six-46" 7-passenger

\$1425

Fleetwood "Six-46" 5-passenger

\$1180

F. O. B. Oakland.

RAISES 24-HOUR TRAFFIC RECORD

Shalmers Six-30 Covers 358 Miles Through Congested Streets.

Establishing a new world's record for continuous driving in congested city traffic, Lord Douglas Gray, a Scotch nobleman and British army aviator, drove a Chalmers Six-30 touring car 358 miles in twenty-four hours over the busiest streets of New York City recently. In making the run, Lord Gray bettered the best previous record made by himself in London in 1915 of 251 miles in a Yearball car. On his New York test he carried two representatives of the A. A. A., who testified to the correctness of the car's performance.

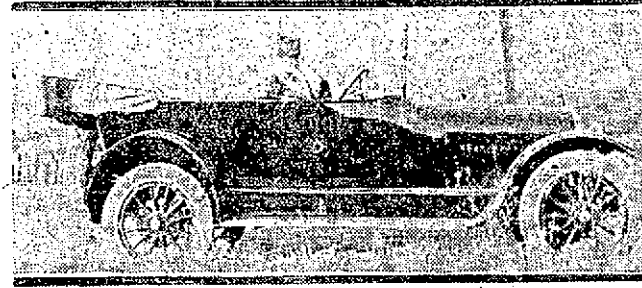
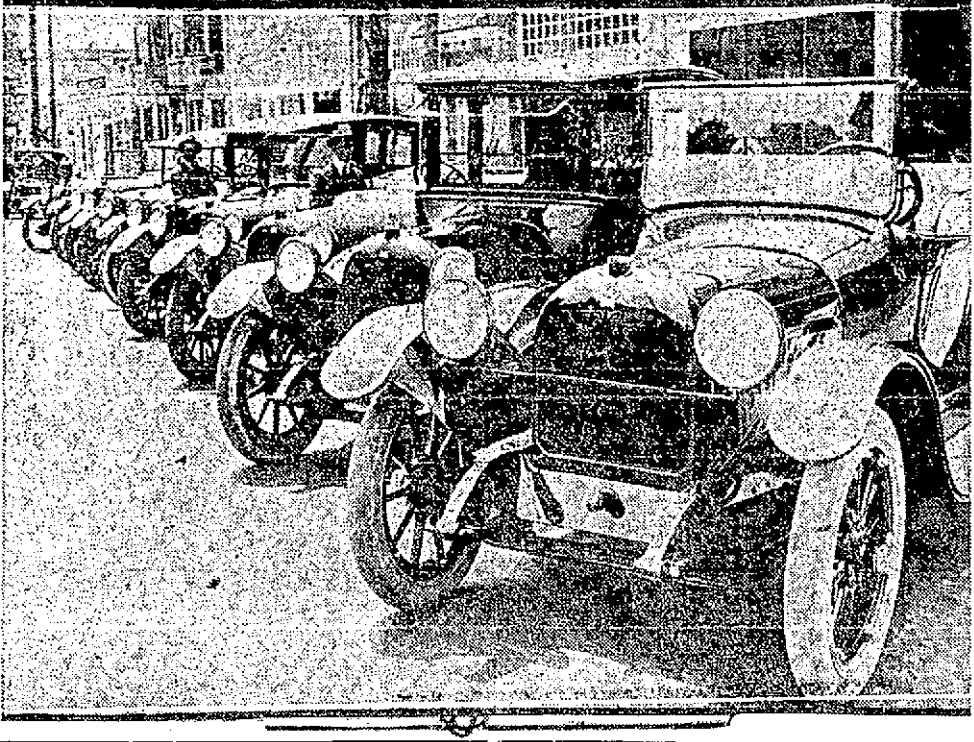
"We have had so many accounts of speed tests and trials made by special cars under ideal conditions that I thought it an excellent idea to show the motoring public just what the ordinary business man can accomplish with a stock car under adverse conditions," said Lord Gray, in speaking of his test.

"With this idea in view, I decided to repeat a test I made some years ago in London. That test was to drive a car for twenty-four hours in dense city traffic. I used the ordinary stock Chalmers Six-30, owned by my father-in-law, William Wilson, of New York City. This car had been in daily use for four months and is one of the best cars I have ever driven.

"The route I selected was from Fifth street and Broadway up Broadway to the famous Abbey Hill, back via Fort Washington avenue to Broadway, to Forty-second street, thence across to Fifth avenue, down Fifth avenue to Eighth street, thence across to Lafayette,

Auto Shipments Arrive Daily in Oakland

SHIPMENT OF VELIE CARS RECEIVED THIS WEEK BY THE McDONALD GREEN MOTOR COMPANY OF OAKLAND.



FAIR OWNER AT THE WHEEL OF HER NEW WESTCOTT SIX.

then down to Brooklyn bridge and the Battery, returning over the same route. "Traffic conditions were so much worse than in my London test as to add greatly to the difficulties. I estimate that four hours were lost in stops at busy corners and threading the mazes of theater and shopping crowds. The performance of the 2400 R. M. motor in traffic was a revelation to me, and I have never seen its equal on grades. Abbey Hill, where a big majority of cars are compelled to change gears, was taken on high speed with the Chalmers on each of the fourteen circuits of the course. The engine ran the full twenty-four hours without a miss or stop.

Lord Gray is one of the leading British amateur drivers, in addition to having been a flying expert with the allied forces until several months ago. In 1912 he won the royal Russian reliability trials, capturing six prizes, including the Czar's plate.

During his New York run the British driver was forced to make 147 full stops. His lowest mileage (nine miles) was made in the third hour, in which he made 18 stops, and his largest mileage (17.2 miles) was scored in the nineteenth hour, in which he raced without a stop. His greatest number of stops, 29 in all, was made in the fifth hour. Fourteen circuits of the 24.5-mile course were made on the twenty-four-hour run. His fastest flight up Abbey Hill was at the rate of thirty-six miles per hour and his slowest at the rate of twenty-seven miles per hour.

MORELAND TRUCK FACTORY GROWTH

California Manufacturer Has Shown Possibilities of Great West.

That California, and especially the southern part of the state is rapidly forging to the front as a motor truck manufacturing center, is evidenced by the almost phenomenal development of the Moreland Motor Truck Company. The immense plant on North Main street in Los Angeles, now has a capacity of three complete trucks every working day. The factory is at present being operated on a double shift system, in order to keep pace of the steadily increasing demands for the disillustre burning truck.

Economy of operation is one of the leading equipments asked by the prospective truck purchaser. The man who desires the most up-to-date product, and that means almost every purchaser, first ascertains the operating costs of the vehicle he desires to buy. This established characteristic of the Moreland truck goes deeply into the field of fuel consumption. At a time when little was known of the possibilities of distillate fuel, Moreland predicted that he would manufacture a truck equipped with a specially adapted engine that would permit the use of hydro-carbon fuel. As a result the Moreland distillate gasifier was perfected.

The remarkable success of this device was seen in the steady demand for the Moreland truck, and as a result more than 2000 of the California-made trucks are now in daily service in Southern California, and fuel economy records are being established that are causing much comment on the part of engineers all over the United States.

Southern California has a right to be proud of the steady advance of the motor truck industry, due to the development of the Moreland plant, has taken a front rank and a leading position in the state's record of business achievements. The Moreland factory is recognized as one of the largest and best equipped commercial car plants in the United States. The immense plant stretches over many acres of highly valuable industrial property given over to the exclusive manufacture of worm driven distillate burning trucks.

In spite of the fact that hundreds of thousands of dollars have already been expended, plans are even now in progress for an enlargement of the present plant. The output, purposed for next season will be the largest in the history of the Moreland Company, and while no drastic or radical changes are to be made in the standard product, the engineering department will keep steadily abreast of the progress in the motor truck world.

Ohio's license laws for 1916 will be the reverse of the 1915 laws, as they will have white figures on a black ground. Dealer's tags will bear the letter "D", and those for electric "E". A minimum of 150,000 R.M., at a cost of 1914 cents per act, will be contracted for.

Carburetor Adjustment Wrong on Average Auto

When driving your car about the city streets, or on the highways today notice carefully the exhaust from the cars ahead of you. If there is a heavy, black smoke in the wake of the car, you will know all the gasoline being fed through the carburetor is not being consumed and that this smoke represents expensive waste.

Then notice behind your own car, or, better still, and safer, have some one else do the observing for you. Black smoke will show that you are not getting all the mileage you should from the gasoline. It is not the fault of the gasoline, however, but improper adjustment of the carburetor.

L. E. Whitman, of the Paige Motor Sales Company, says he has been making a study of the economical operation of automobiles recently and his deduction is that the car is not always to blame. Lack of proper attention and care in driving lead to waste in fuel, he says.

Whitman recently selected a prominent corner on the boulevard and passed him an hour studying the driving methods of those who went by. About fifty cars passed, he says, and of this number a dozen turned the corner. Every one of this number, after shutting off and opening up again coughed black smoke, indicating poor carburetor regulation, he says.

Then he drove his Paige Six along the boulevard noting carefully the operation of cars that were slowed down or stopped in the rear of stopping street cars. On restarting a cloud of smoke was almost invariably to be seen, he says.

This same condition is very apparent, according to Whitman, when cars are being started for the first time in the morning, or when the motor is cold. As

he explains the cause, the gasoline does not vaporize well and excess quantities are burned and not consumed. Gasoline is made up of myriads of small globules and only the lightest and most volatile break up and explode when the motor is cold. There must be a sufficient supply of the light globules and to get it there is an excess of the heavy ones, which are wasted.

After the motor is warmed up, the supply of globules is cut down and all are given a chance to explode, the heavier ones breaking up and being properly consumed. It is not advisable for an inexperienced driver to keep tampering with the carburetor, Whitman says, so to meet the demands every carburetor should be adjusted to a lean mixture and with a dash adjustment of the carburetor the mixture can be thickened when starting the motor. The plan has been tried on Paige cars for some time and by a dash arrangement the driver can control the amount of gasoline that goes through the carburetor thereby making sure that all is consumed. This tends to increased mileage in every instance, Whitman says.

THEY'VE DONE IT AGAIN.

Another chapter in the "Triumphs of Dixon's" has been written. For when Eddie Hickenbacher scooted around the saucer at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway at a 96-mile-per-hour clip Dixon's graphite automobile lubricants "did their bit," and helped bag the big prize by reducing friction from the various parts of the winning Maxwell car. If Old Man Friction had gotten the upper hand of Eddie's car at the critical time, he might not have braced in a winner. Eddie knew from past performances that double-teaming with Dixon's was the best kind of insurance against friction. There's a tip for motorists from Rome to New Orleans, Kalamazoo to Kamchatka.

CASE CAR DEALER HAS MERCER LINE

Christenson Adds New Agency and Secures Larger Salesroom.

Due to the acquisition of the Mercer line to his agency, E. H. Christenson of Oakland, Case car dealer, has found it necessary to secure larger and more representative quarters for the handling of the two cars in this territory and is now temporarily located in the main floor of the Down Town Garage in upper Broadway.

Christenson, although comparatively a newcomer in the Oakland motor car trade, having made his entry in the local automobile ranks but three months back with the Case car agency, is rapidly lining up with the growth of the auto trade in this city. His appointment as the Mercer car distributor this week

Britain to Seize All Gasoline

Claiming that gasoline must be distributed more economically, the British authorities are about to take possession of all stocks and assume control of sales to the public. Under this scheme the commercial vehicle users and the army and navy will have a preferential call, followed by doctors and other professional men. Private motorists will come last in the scheme. The scheme is calling forth opposition. It is the opinion among English motorists that there is very little use of motors for purely pleasure purposes on the island.

completes his line of agencies and gives him a combination of dependable four cylinder cars that will place him well among the contenders. He now handles the territory of Alameda county for both cars.

Both the Case and Mercer lines are well and favorably known in Oakland. The Case car is built by the J. I. Case Company of Racine, Wisconsin, and the Mercer which has won and established a famous reputation on the speedways of America is built by the Mercer Company at Trenton, N. J.

Christenson had both the Mercer and Case cars now on display in the new sales quarters.

Would Make Road Surface Non-Skid

Col. William D. Götter, chairman of the Massachusetts highway commission, has asked the legislature either to make a special appropriation or allow him to use some of the construction money of the road fund to build a few pieces of experimental highway in or near Boston for the purpose of learning if it is possible to construct something that will not be too slippery for horses. He pointed out that now there are times when oil is used on a highway, or it is tarred in such a way that it is dangerous to horses, for not only do they slip on it but the oil and tar cause sores. He wants to remedy conditions. Chairman De la Casca of the Metropolitan Park Commission said he would provide the stretch of roadway if the legislature authorizes the money.

Covering 55,000 miles in less than six months is the record of two 14-passenger Studebaker buses in the service of the San Francisco Stage Line of Los Angeles. The buses went on the job last July and have been running 220 miles a day ever since. This performance, so far as records show, stands without a parallel for a commercial vehicle, as far as distance covered is concerned.

SERVICE FIRST

Westcott Sixes
Built to Endure
WESTCOTT SPECIFICATIONS

BODY—7-passenger Touring, 7-passenger Convertible Sedan, 5-passenger Touring, 5-passenger Roadster, 3-passenger Cabriolet.

SPRINGS (front)—Semi-elliptic, every leaf chrome vanadium steel.

SPRINGS (rear)—Westcott Cantilever, every leaf chrome vanadium steel.

FRONT AXLE—I-beam drop forged Timken; all bearings Timken.

REAR AXLE—Timken; Timken worm bevel gears.

TIRES—Kelly-Springfield 35x1 1/2 Kant Slip front and rear.

WHEEL BASE—125 inches.

HORSE POWER—Fifty-one.

MOTOR—Continental 6-cylinder, enclosed.

BORE AND STROKE—3 1/2x5 1/4.

SUSPENSION—3 point.

COOLING—Centrifugal pump and fan.

RADIATOR—Feeders cellular.

IGNITION—Delco, with automatic spark advance.

CARBURETOR—Hayfield, bolted direct to cylinder block without manifold.

CLUTCH—Dry plate multiple disc.

TRANSMISSION—Three speeds forward and 1 reverse. Sliding gear selective type; gears nickel steel.

DRIVE—Tubular shaft with torque arm and two splined universal joints.

STEERING GEAR—Gemmner Semi-irreversible worm and sector.

STARTER—Standard Delco.

GASOLINE SYSTEM—Stewart Vacuum.

Kiel & Evans Co. 1450 Harrison St. Oakland
Westcott Distributors

Sign of the

(Westcott)

WARNING

AGAINST SELLING OTHER OILS AS

Monogram Oil

To Protect OWNERS—
"The Users of Monogram"

To Protect DEALERS—
"The Sellers of Monogram"

To Protect OURSELVES—
"The Makers of Monogram"

If it takes our last dollar, we are going to stop the illicit practice of palming off inferior oils as MONOGRAM OIL.

We are now starting suits against such 'Substitutors' and will punish to the full extent of the law these unscrupulous dealers.

Ignorance of the law excuses no one and employers are liable for the acts of their employees.

MR. DEALER—See that your employees commit no illegal acts.

MR. OWNER—In justice to honest trading advise us if you have a doubt as to the genuineness of the oil you are using.

Watch the papers for developments in our endeavor to further fair play.

New York Lubricating Oil Co.
"The Makers of Monogram"

PACIFIC COAST BRANCH—516 Second Street, San Francisco.

GEORGE P. MOORE, Pacific Coast Manager.

Quick relief

Quick relief from excessive tire troubles by equipping with Savage Tires and Grafite Tubes.

Extra plies of fabric—additional assurances against blow-outs. A special cushion of high-grade, resilient rubber to absorb road shocks. Every tire well made of good materials throughout.

The new Grafite Tube is distinctively good, too. Each Savage Tube is guaranteed for life. Savage Tubes in Savage Casings certainly do relieve users from tire annoyances and dangers.

SAVAGE TIRES

Branch Store,
1125-29 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco

FACTORY DISTRIBUTORS
W. L. Laughland,
2285 Broadway, Near 23d St., Oakland.
No Change of Address

Jenkin Vulcanizing Co., 20th, Nr. Broadway
Campus Garage, 2144 University Ave., Berk.
Pacific Fire Appliance Company, 1413 McDonald Avenue, Richmond.

ROAD RECORDS ARE VALUABLE

Limit Has Been Reached With
Stock Cars, Says Buick
Dealer.

By G. M. REESE,
Manager Oakland House of the Howard
Auto Company.

Automobile road record making must stop since the drastic action being taken by various county and state officials, and automobile road record making should stop, because it has served its purpose from the standpoint of the motor car dealer.

Just so long as it was possible to lower an existing record between two cities with a stock car, fully equipped and carrying its full quota of passengers, a road record was valuable to a motor car dealer, and the record was valuable to the motoring public at large. But the principal records of California have gotten down to a point where a stock car, fully equipped, will soon have to give way to the specially-tuned racing machine, capable of terrific speed, and consequently a dangerous undertaking from both the standpoint of the crew and of travelers along the road.

I do not believe that any dealer would knowingly jeopardize the lives and safety of any one using the public highways, and it is only in the last few weeks that breaking records called for excessive speed rather than for consistent running. As a matter of fact, the main point that a dealer would emphasize in establishing a new record is not that his car was capable of excessive speed, but that the modern automobile has made such gigantic strides in sturdiness of construction and efficiency of operation, and that county and state highways have reached such a degree of excellence, that it is possible to cover the territory between two cities faster by automobile than the time made by the track passenger trains.

California's road records have been given wide publicity in the east. There is no doubt but that bringing two cities as closely together as some of the recent inter-city records have done will prove a great incentive to eastern motorists. California's wonderful system of highways is well worthy of all possible publicity, and to the motor car, and to the enterprises of many of California's motor car dealers, this publicity has been spread broadcast.

Automobile road records and brand construction have gone hand in hand. Motorists who, without the medium of the automobile sections of The Oakland Tribune, would be completely in the dark as to road conditions are encouraged to make long trips, secure in the knowledge that a stock car, carrying time on a record run has shown that there is no formidable obstacles to be overcome on the way.

Without a doubt road records requiring excessive speed should stop, but with the sounding of the knell of all kinds of record breaking in California, the public in general should not forget that the records which have shown the motor public that consistent traveling makes a certain time between two cities possible has been of incalculable value to all who would profit by extensive motor car travel.

SCHOOLBOYS ARE WISE ON AUTOS

Owen-Magnetic Dealer Tells of
Keen Interest Shown in
New Ideas.

"Sell the Schoolboy."

This is the unique merchandising slogan uttered by W. D. Vance, distributor for the Owen Magnetic in Oakland and San Francisco.

That the keen, intelligent high school or college student well grounded in up-to-date technical knowledge makes a most desirable object of selling appeal. A car that will stand the test of youth's pleading inquisitiveness is a car that will satisfy the demands of the most critical buyer, according to Vance. Furthermore, the schoolboy is often the official "purchasing agent" of his father when the latter decides to invest in a new family automobile.

One feature of the crowds which have been attracted to the Owen Magnetic cars is the presence of college and high school boys in large numbers, said Vance. These youths make straight for the Owen Magnetic first because the word concerning its scientific significance has been passed among technical schools everywhere. But when they arrive they not only linger and look searchingly, but they proceed to ask all sorts of questions from our salesmen and mechanics.

It often happens that a schoolboy will be the spokesman of a whole throng of grown-ups gathered about the exhibit. The crowd is "with" the young man, heart and soul. They have no vindictive idea in hoping to see someone "stumped." Sometimes it happened that the obliging salesman must step aside and a trained mechanic take his place in order to explain to the student in laboratory terms certain principles of the magnetic system. Eventually the young man is thoroughly enlightened and convinced, or, in shopping parlance, "sold."

In the meantime the crowd surrounding is treated to a highly entertaining and informative dialogue-lecture. Perhaps in that crowd there are from one to a dozen prospective customers. And they have listened while that chap of slender years has raised questions and objections they never have dreamed of asking. Every time the Owen Magnetic car passes through such an acid test of cross-examination a decided advantage has been scored by the selling forces.

Groups of students from technical institutions headed by professors have studied the Owen Magnetic at the shows with the most introspective severity they might apply in a problem in the "lab." And they all have been convinced, sold, or, better yet, "magnetized."

**Amateur Race
Record Broken**

The world's record for the fastest two miles ever traveled by an amateur driver was broken by Dr. H. Robinson Duff, in the Western Inter-Club Auto Race at the Chicago Speedway on May 21, 1916.

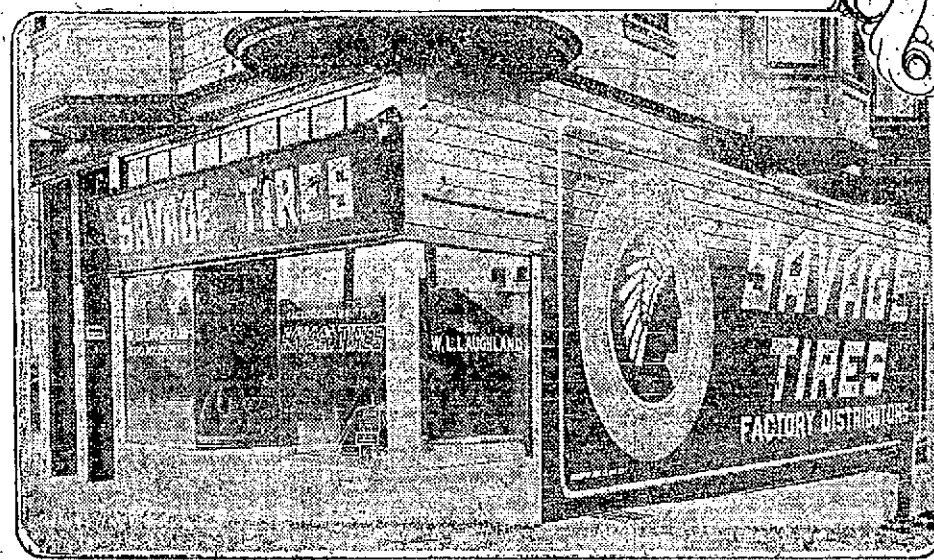
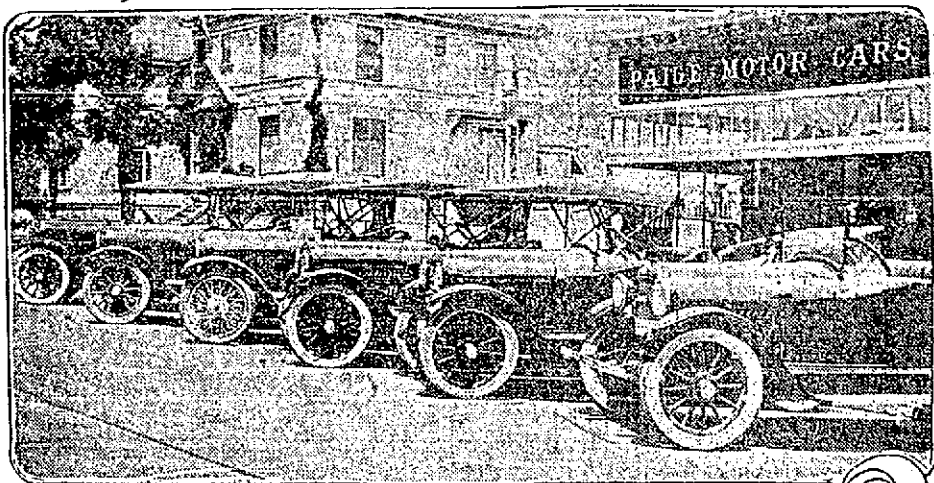
Dr. Duff, who drove his stock Mercar in the thirty-mile amateur contest, the two-mile course in 1:18 flat, or at a speed of ninety-four miles per hour.

The result of this remarkable performance has been officially authenticated and stands as the world's amateur record.

Mr. Charles L. Rayfield, the well-known engineer and designer of the Rayfield Carburetor, shared the glory with his friend, Dr. Duff, owner of the car, by acting as his mechanical and advisor in this important event.

News of Oakland Auto Row Told by Photographer

SHIPMENT OF THE NEW PAIGE SIX CARS RECEIVED THIS WEEK BY D. E. WHITMAN OF THE PAIGE MOTOR COMPANY OF OAKLAND.



THE NEW LOCATION IN THE UPPER BROADWAY AUTO ROW OF THE SAVAGE TIRE SALES HOME OF W. L. LAUGHLIN, SAVAGE TIRE DISTRIBUTOR FOR THIS TERRITORY.

How Spark Plugs Are Manufactured

Motorists of today are demanding more and more a higher standard of accessories that go to make up the ideal car. Given the right motor, the correct body, the lasting, serviceable, economical touring car, the motorist or roadster a motorist can figure a comparatively low depreciation on his investment, but it is in the line of the smaller, less noticeable but highly important accessories that he must watch with zeal and caution if he would get the best out of his motor.

Spark plugs enter largely into the sweet running of a car but the average motorist rarely bothers himself as to the why and wherefore of a spark plug, but J. Henderson, Oakland branch manager of the Splittorf Electrical Com-

pany, points out that it is in the making of Splittorf plugs—in the long, careful process of manufacture, of expert handling from the raw material to the finished article, that spells the secret of their remarkable longevity.

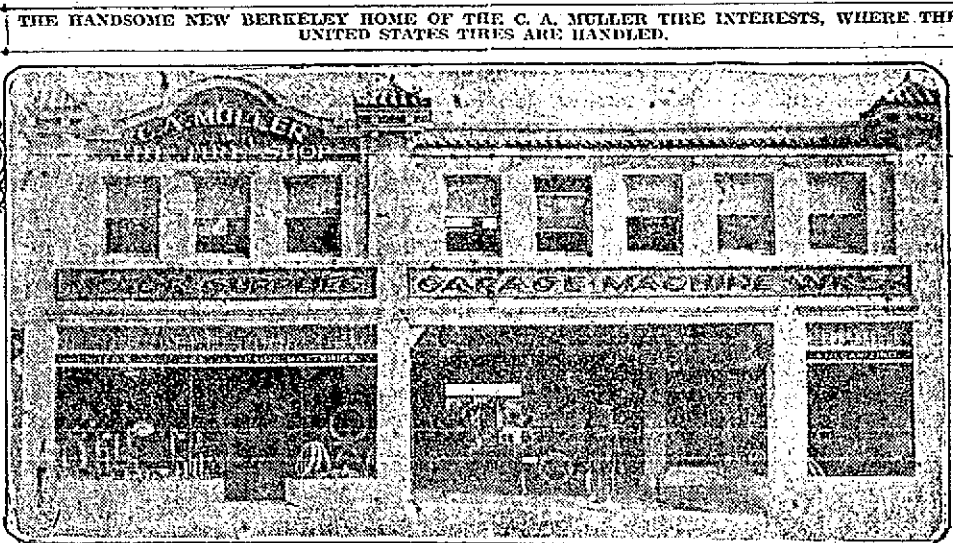
Nothing is left to guess work or haphazard methods. A tried, tested and proven design decided upon, and banks of the most intricate automatic machinery with skilled operators, take up their part in the several processes entailed in the actual making of the plug.

It is the automatic machinery that accounts for the conversion of sections of solid round metal into finished shells, and likewise the bushings and spindles, but the human element enters more strongly into the most interesting and important process of wrapping and completing the core.

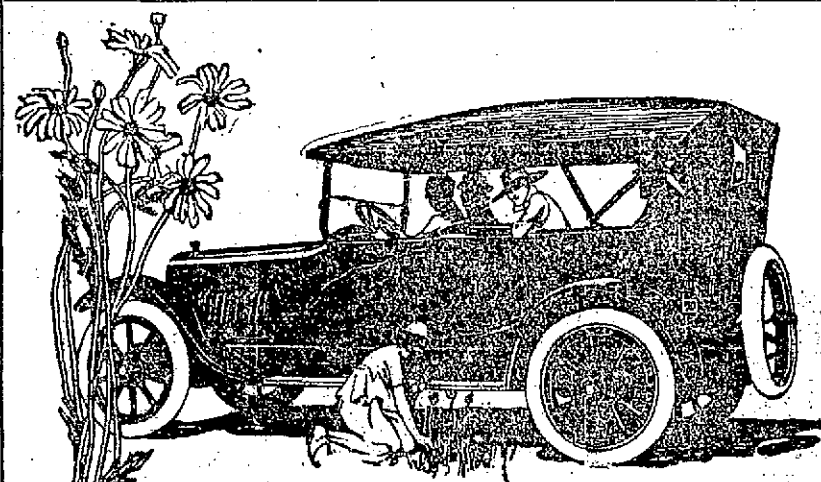
The sheets must overlap and must be

built up preparatory to being forced into the bushing. Machinery takes care of the setting of the core in the bushing and compressing the mica sheets until the mica between the spindle and the bushing becomes as solid as though it were one sheet and essentially homogeneous.

Trimming and shaping and boring for the electrode and riveting home the electrode, are all precise operations, demanding a nicety of exactitude only possible with the most complicated automatic machinery, but the lateral packing of the mica cores in Splittorf Spark Plugs is a feature that gives them their pre-eminence in the hardest usage, and gives the discriminating motorist the service he should demand from every detail of his car equipment.



There is considerable talk of reviving the time-honored Los Angeles-Phoenix card for the Arizona State Fair. The City is agitating the running of a similar contest over that route in October road race the coming fall as a drawing Route from Los Angeles to Salt Lake or November.—From Motor West.



**CHANDLER SIX
\$1295**

A Known Motor

IN the midst of extravagant claims for new theories and untried ideas, the Chandler motor stands free from any hint of experimentation. From coast to coast men know what this motor does, men know they can depend upon it, men know its service quality is enhanced by the fact that it is a proven mechanism, perfected through three years of conscientious refinement.

And Chandler bodies, the new big seven-passenger touring car body, and the new four-passenger roadster, are the most beautiful motor car bodies of the year.

Seven-Passenger Touring Car - \$1295
Four-Passenger Roadster - \$1295

F. O. E. Cleveland, Ohio

E. L. PEACOCK AUTO CO.
3020 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

Phone Lakeside 5100.

CHANDLER MOTOR CAR COMPANY, CLEVELAND, OHIO

Study These Features—Then See the Car

THIS latest VELIE MODEL 22 has forty horsepower Velie-Continental motor, 115-inch wheel base, removable cylinder head (for inspection), helical gears in motor, no chains, multiple dry-disc clutch, automatic ignition system, Velie-Stewart vacuum feed, push-button starting device and a long list of other surprises. If you haven't seen the new Model 22, you have a treat coming to you. It certainly is a beauty, and to think it is a Velie at such a low price.

Velie Six \$1065

**Velie Quality
Liberal Terms
Immediate Deliveries
McDonald-Green Service**

Where can you find such upholstery—real leather over curled hair? Where such springs and such riding comfort? Every part is readily accessible and the control is so simple it is as easily operated by a lady as by a man. Economy is the watchword of the Velie Six. More miles per gallon of gasoline. More speed and more power than others. Every feature instantly accessible.

See the Velie Six in Touring Car, Roadster and Coupe models; also a larger seven-passenger Six at \$1450. Catalog for the asking.

We are always ready to make comparisons and demonstrate the superiority of Velie Cars

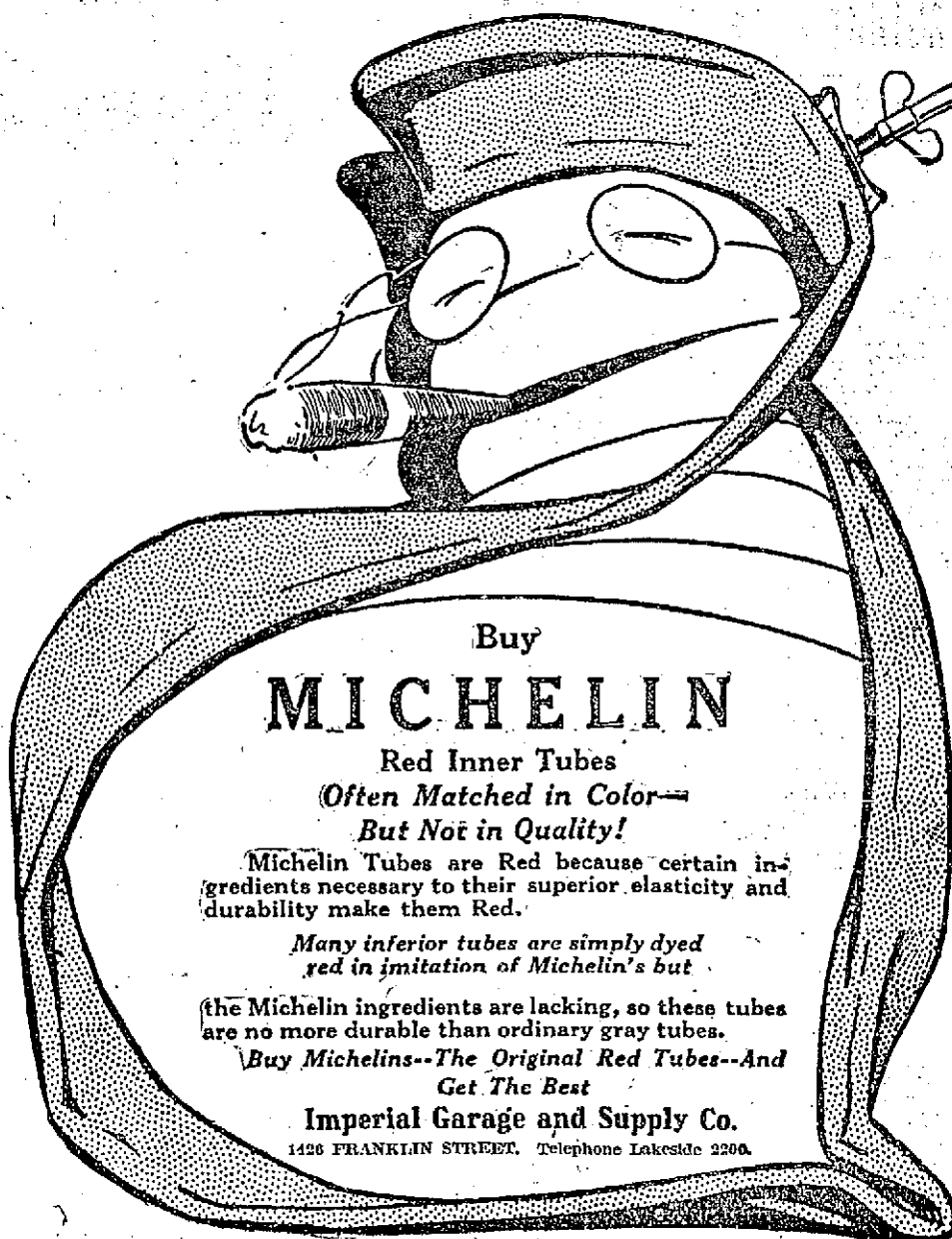
WIRE WHEELS ON ALL MODELS \$100 EXTRA

McDonald-Green Motor Co.

2953 BROADWAY

PHONE OAKLAND 2474

OAKLAND, Cal.



Buy
MICHELIN

Red Inner Tubes
Often Matched in Color—
But Not in Quality!

Michelin Tubes are Red because certain ingredients necessary to their superior elasticity and durability make them Red.

Many inferior tubes are simply dyed red in imitation of Michelin's but

(the Michelin ingredients are lacking, so these tubes are no more durable than ordinary gray tubes.)

Buy Michelin's—The Original Red Tubes—And Get The Best

Imperial Garage and Supply Co.

1426 FRANKLIN STREET, Telephone Lakeside 2200.

CHURCHES TO AID NEEDY CHILDREN

Offerings Sunday Will Go to Europe's Starving Youngsters.

Several of the churches of this city will hold special services today and devote the offerings to the war-stricken children of Europe who are suffering from disease and starvation. The day being Children's Sunday, was set aside by the churches at the request of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, which asked that the churches or Sunday schools dedicate in part or in whole this day.

Dr. Charles E. McFarland, general secretary of the Federal Council, said in regard to this plan:

Children's Sunday comes June 11. What more fitting disposition could the children of America make of their offerings than to send it to their little brothers and sisters of Armenia, Albania, Belgium and Poland? The plight of the innocent children in these and other lands should be described to the children here.

"Do you realize," he added, "that the children of these stricken lands are hungry and half naked and cold; that the filthy rags in which they are clad are in that condition because their homes and means of cleanliness have been destroyed; that this and the lack of food exposes them to disease and death; that children pitifully thin little girls and boys, are dy-

ing by the thousand in hovels, beneath hedges, on mountain sides, huddled in the ruins of once beautiful homes? All their homes were beautiful once—because they were homes.

"No stronger foundation could be laid for peace among the warring generation in all lands than for American children to save the lives of the suffering children of all nations now. Do you think that a child would save another child's life now and plunge a bayonet into his heart ten years afterwards? Do you think that the child whose life was saved would give him cause for war?"

"In the Caucasus the children are now fewer than the grown people. In Poland thousands are hiding among ruins, in woods, or in hollows, subsisting on roots and the bark of trees. Yet a few weeks and the sound of children's voices in Albania will be hushed forever. The typhus epidemic left 20,000 orphan children in Serbia. Forty cents a day will keep one of the survivors alive in Southern France. The millions of little boys and girls in the Sunday Schools of America could add many days to the lives of their little brothers and sisters who have nothing to do with the war, and help to recreate a happier world."

The Federal Council suggested that the special children's offerings be sent through any of the recognized relief organizations, one of which, the Fund for Starving Children of Europe, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York City, is devoted entirely to the relief of the children of the warring countries.

TEACHERS TO YOSEMITE.

Two hundred and fifty Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda school teachers, under the leadership of E. E. Washburn, head of the commercial department of Fremont High School, will leave June 18 for the Yosemite. They will spend nine days in the valley.

MOTHERS HEAR OF DRESS ABUSES

Congress Told That Women Are Slaves to Designers and Modes Vulgar.

Mrs. H. N. Rowell, prominent in women's club affairs in Alameda County and president of the National Congress of Mothers, announced yesterday in regard to women's styles as they now exist that the congress passed resolutions at its recent meeting commending the efforts of the various mothers' clubs and organizations of teachers and educators on their efforts in trying to cut down the expense of dress among women and girls.

"As head of the organization I do not wish to express personal opinions," stated Mrs. Rowell, "but I do think the styles should be given careful consideration from an economic standpoint."

Frank E. Parsons, of the Parsons Art School in New York, in an address at the Hotel Astor recently, expressed his views along the same lines.

"Women might as well leave off the short piece of cloth serving some of them for skirts these days for all the concealment it affords," Parsons declared. "This is the season of Flot and anarchy in woman's clothes. Women don't know how or when to wear the proper costumes. They wear ballroom

dresses at 10 o'clock in the morning and 'at home' gowns on the street. They are dressing regardless of cost and are slaves to styles instead of subjugating styles."

Parsons left very little unsaid about his whole range of thoughts on the question of present-day styles for women, and it was evident that he has been doing some investigating. At the meeting some of the staid, decorous delegates maintained a strictly dignified demeanor during the talk, but most of the five hundred women present applauded him vigorously. He declared the purpose of dress had five aspects: the functional, the economical, the psychological, the artistic and the ethical, all of which are being violated.

"If you could see yourself as men see you, you would change your styles mighty quick," he shot at his audience. "A true lady never seeks to be conspicuous. Yet that is what women are doing today, in dressing as they do. If you want your children to be real men and women change the mode of dressing and cease making the church a setting for a display of fashions."

"Costumes are being designed to attract women, not to make women attractive. A true lady never seeks to be conspicuous. Yet that is what women are doing today, in dressing as they do. If you want your children to be real men and women change the mode of dressing and cease making the church a setting for a display of fashions."

Society

The marriage of Miss Louise Avery, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis B. Avery, to Dr. Howard Buckley Kirland of San Luis Obispo, will take place at Plymouth Congregational church on Saturday evening, June 24. A large number of invitations have been sent out for the ceremony, which will be followed by a reception at the Avery home. Miss Marian Avery will be maid of honor and the bridesmaids will be Miss Helen Kirland and Miss Maryetta Lam of Los Angeles. The best man will be Leonard Edwards of San Jose and the ushers will include E. D. Cole, Dr. H. J. Bruhns of San Francisco and Dr. J. A. Gifford of San Luis. Little Miss Patty Edwards of San Jose will be a flower girl. The honeymoon is to be spent in the south.

MISS MAHONEY'S TEA.

Miss Louise Mahoney gave a tea at her studio in San Francisco yesterday afternoon, entertaining several guests from this side of the bay. Among the guests were Mrs. E. A. Bray, Mrs. Robert Harsh, Mrs. Oscar Sutor, Miss Helen and Miss Margaret Bassett, Mrs. Bertha Lam, the artist of Japanese prints, was guest of honor and Mrs. Leopold Lentell assisted the hostess in receiving.

AT HOTEL OAKLAND.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank N. Bruntion (Lulu Houts) are at the Hotel Oakland for a few weeks. Their wedding was an event of the spring, and their home has since been in southern California.

VISITING YOSEMITE.

Mrs. M. A. Steele and her daughters, Misses Blanche, Bernadette and Veronica Steele are spending several weeks in Yosemite valley.

Dr. and Mrs. N. K. Foster and Miss Ruth Foster are spending several weeks in the Yosemite where Miss Elsie McFarland of Berkeley is also a visitor.

FROM NEW YORK.

Mr. and Mrs. Carrington Sexton of New York, with Forest Seal of New York, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence L. Jonnstone in Oakland.

FOR BRIDE-ELECT.

Miss Mabel Donnadieu was hostess at a luncheon last week in honor of Miss Alice Sevan, the fiancée of F. Talbot Findner of Oregon. The decorations were unusually pretty, carried out in yellow. Miss Donnadieu's wedding will take place this summer.

ENTERTAIN AT DINNER.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Stanley Fish gave a dinner and what party last Wednesday evening at their home in the Park Terrace. The table was set for twelve and was artistically decorated with roses and greens.

BIRTHDAY SURPRISE.

A surprise party was given to Mrs. K. Fisher at her home in Howard street a few evenings ago by a number of her friends who gathered to celebrate her birthday. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. G. Kettner, Mrs. J. Murphy, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Graft, Mr. and Mrs. O. Murrier, Mrs. C. Meriel, Miss May Marshall, Miss G. Kessel, J. Sterner and G. Merkel, Jr.

IN MARIGOLD.

Mrs. D. F. McCarthy, accompanied by

her son Francis and daughter Kathryn, left last week for a visit to her daughter, Mrs. D. L. Jones of Marigold.

WED IN SAN FRANCISCO.

This evening Miss Jewell Lynch will become the bride of Walter J. Applin of Oakland at Sacred Heart church in San Francisco. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Lynch of San Francisco. The groom is the son of Walter H. Applin and has been connected with the automobile industry of the bay region for the last twelve years.

Miss May Gordon will be maid of honor and Jack M. Dodson best man.

A wedding supper will take place after the ceremony at which only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom will be present. The couple will leave for an extended motor trip to the southern part of the state.

TO VISIT CHICAGO.

Mrs. H. G. Gleason will leave shortly to spend the summer in Chicago where she will be much entertained in lodge circles.

AT PARK TERRACE.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ritter of Los Angeles have taken an apartment at the Park Terrace where Mr. Ritter will give an informal reception next Wednesday.

RETURN TO FRESNO.

Mrs. Kenneth Gillin and her small son Grace left on Friday for their home in Fresno after a two months' visit with Mrs. Gillin's mother, Mrs. Carrie Hall, in Oakland. Miss Elsie Hall is to visit Mrs. Gillin during the summer and will also be the guest of her aunt, Mrs. James Trewhitt, in Fresno.

WILL GIVE YAMA YAMA PARTY.

FRUITVALE, June 10.—The Fruitvale "Just Us" cotillion will give a yama-yama party and carnival in their hall Fruitvale avenue and East Fourteenth street Tuesday evening. A turn-out of the entire membership is expected. The club has its own orchestra under the direction of Robert and Louis J. Walden.

You Will Pay Twice as Much After this Sale for Stickley Furniture

The Same Identical Goods We are Offering at 50% Off

Stickley Brothers are probably the most favorably known of all the Grand Rapids manufacturers. Their famous "Arts and Crafts," as well as their later Period reproductions, are recognized by all dealers as standards by which all other manufacturers' products are measured.

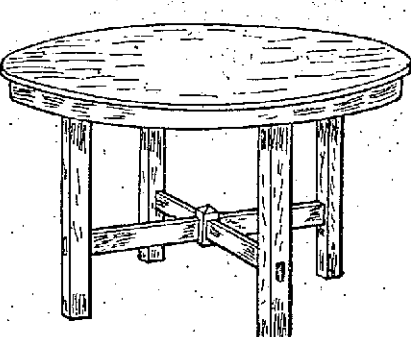
This stock was warehoused in San Francisco for the accommodation of Pacific Coast dealers, but Stickley Brothers have now decided to market their goods direct from factory.

We Bought Their Entire Warehouse Stock

consisting of living-room chairs and rockers, settees and davenports, library and extension tables, buffets and sideboards, dining chairs, desks, odd pieces for living-room or den, bedroom sets, chiffoniers and dressers.

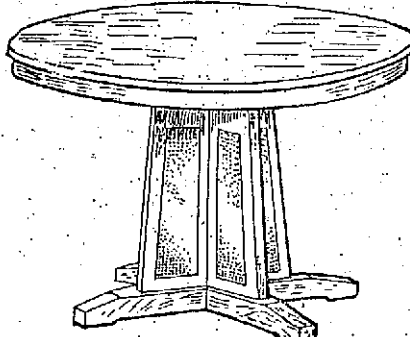
And Are Now Selling It At 25% to 50% Reduction

Here is the Opportunity of a Life-time in These Two Wonderful Dining Table Values.



\$17.50 And the regular price was \$35.00.

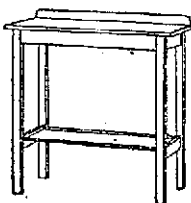
You can buy this Table for \$1.75 per month.



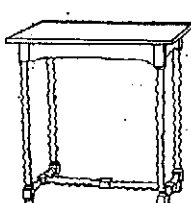
\$19.50 And the regular price was \$47.50.

You can buy this Table for \$1.95 per month.

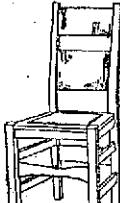
Solid Oak Extension Table, finished Fumed or Blenam; top 48 inches; extends to 6 feet.



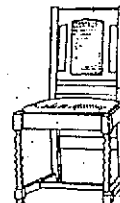
Sale Price \$7.75 Reduced From \$15.50. Handmade Oak Serving Table in either fumed or Blenam finish. Will match any Stickley dining-room table. \$1.00 down, balance in easy payments.



Sale Price \$8.25 Reduced From \$16.50. Jacobean Oak Table. Top measures 28x30 in. \$1.00 down, balance in easy payments.



Price \$5.50 Regular \$10.00. Fumed Oak Dining Chair, with leather seat.



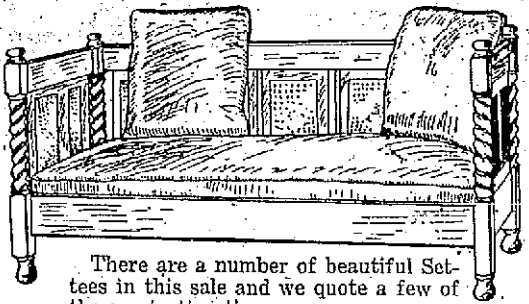
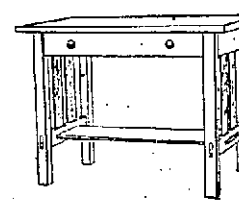
Price \$8.00 Regular \$16.00. Jacobean Oak Dining Chair with leather seat and cane panel. \$1.00 down, balance in easy payments.

Living Room Table in Solid Oak In fumed or Blenam finish, top 26x40 inches.

\$12.50 Reduced from \$25.00

Fumed Oak Library Table Top measure 26x40 inches.

\$15.00 Reduced from \$25.00

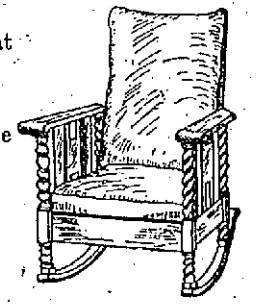


Large Oak Settee with Tapestry Pillows and Seat. Cane Panels on back and arms. Blenam finish. \$65.00 Reduced from \$120.00

Large Oak Settee upholstered in Tapestry. Slat back and arms. Finished in Blenam. \$29.50 Reduced from \$55.00

Beautiful Fumed Oak Settee with extra large genuine leather seat. \$31.50 Reduced from \$55.00

Jacobean Rocker in Fumed Oak, leather seat and back. \$30.00 Reduced from \$55.00 Arm Chair to match at the same price.



Jacobean Rocker in Fumed Oak, back and seat in tapestry. \$25.00 Reduced from \$46.00

Jacobean "Manor" Rocker in Fumed Oak, with Cane Panels and Cane Seat \$14.50 Reduced from \$26.50

Solid Oak Rocker in Blenam Finish Has full automobile seat in tapestry. \$8.00 Reduced from \$16.00

Drapery Materials Reduced

Exceptionally fine quality, heavily mercerized marquisette, 40 inches wide, with fancy double borders and patent woven hem edges; colors cream, Egyptian and white. Regular value 35c per yard. SALE PRICE 23c Yd

36-inch good quality Curtain Swiss; just the material for light summer bedroom curtains. SPECIAL 15c YD.

43 inches wide heavy flannel, plain or figured. A net of quality that will hang and wear to perfection. A splendid value. SPECIAL 40c YD.

36 inch wide Foot Stripes in maroon, red, blue, brown or rose; a new stripe drapery also popularly used for sport skirts. SPECIAL 65c YD.



Stickley Bros. San Francisco Warehouse.

The Most Wonderful Bargains Ever Offered in Floor Coverings

A Lot of Remnant Lengths of Linoleum

at exceptionally low prices. Suitable for porches, breakfast rooms, kitchen and bath rooms. Bring your sizes in with you.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 10 yards Printed Linoleum, was \$5c, now 50c | 21 yards heavy Inlaid Linoleum, was \$1.75, now 95c |
| 24 yards Printed Linoleum, was \$5c, now 50c | 14 1/2 yards Imported Linoleum, was \$1.85, now \$1.25 |
| 15 yards Printed Linoleum, was \$5c, now 50c | 16 1/2 yards Domestic Inlaid Linoleum, was \$1.50, now 95c |
| 23 yards Printed Linoleum, was \$5c, now 50c | 8 yards Domestic Inlaid Linoleum, was \$1.75, now 85c |
| 9 1/2 yards Imported Inlaid Linoleum, was \$2.25, now \$1.50 | 12 2 1/2 yards Domestic Inlaid Linoleum, was \$1.50, now 85c |
| 23 yards Imported Inlaid Linoleum, was \$1.85, now \$1.50 | 13 1/2 yards Imported Inlaid Linoleum, was \$1.35, now \$1.25 |
| 28 yards Imported Inlaid Linoleum, was \$1.85, now \$1.50 | 5 1/2 yards Imported Inlaid Linoleum, was \$1.35, now \$1.25 |

Remnants of Japanese Matting

Look at the prices. These pieces are perfect but are in short lengths.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 50 Rolls Japanese Matting, was \$5c, now 25c | 3 1/2 yards Japanese Matting, was \$5c, now 20c |
| 21 yards Japanese Matting, was \$5c, now 25c | 33 yards Japanese Matting, was \$5c, now 20c |
| 14 yards Japanese Matting, was \$5c, now 20c | 46 yards Japanese Matting, was \$5c, now 25c |
| 39 yards Japanese Matting, was \$5c, now 22 1/2c | 21 yards Japanese Matting, was \$5c, now 20c |

Slightly Soiled and Damaged Rugs

These Rugs are most tempting values. In many cases they are not soiled enough to hurt them, but just sufficient to bar them from being sold as perfect.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 only, 8x10:6 Wilton Velvet Rug, was \$35.00, now \$22.50 | 1 only, 9:2x 9:2 Best Body Brussels, was \$35.00, now \$17.50 |
| 1 only, 7:6x 9 Tapestry Brussels, was \$18.50, now \$12.50 | 1 only, 9 x10:6 Craftsman, all wool, was \$13.50 |
| 1 only, 9 x15 Tapestry Brussels, was \$35.00, now \$22.50 | 1 only, 9 x12 Rag Rug, was \$12.50, now \$ 4.75 |
| 1 only, 8:3x10:6 Tapestry Brussels, was \$15.50, now \$ 9.75 | 1 only, 8:3x10:6 Tapestry Brussels, was \$17.50, now \$10.00 |
| 1 only, 9 x12 Tapestry Brussels, was \$15.00, now \$ 7.50 | 1 only, 9 x12 Tapestry Brussels, was \$24.50, now \$15.00 |
| 1 only, 6 x 9 Axminster Rug, was \$20.00, now \$12.50 | 1 only, 8:3x10:6 Wool and Fibre Rug, was \$21.00, now \$15.00 |
| 1 only, 8:3x10:6 Tapestry Brussels, was \$22.50, now \$12.50 | 1 only, 8:3x10:6 Axminster Rug, was \$32.50, now \$22.50 |
| 1 only, 9 x12 Tapestry Brussels, was \$15.00, now \$ 3.50 | |

Some Great Bargains From the Drapery Dept.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| Colored Scrim 40 inches wide, in green or brown. 30c yd The regular price was 45c yd. | Shikii Repps 36 in. wide in gray, blue, brown and rose, for drapery and portiere. Special 65cyd | Drapery Silk 36 ins. wide, in all colors. For lamp shades. Special 65cyd |
|---|---|--|

Breuners OAKLAND Cor 13th and Franklin Sts.

A black and white photograph of a large shipyard or dock area. In the foreground, a large wooden structure, possibly a ship's hull or a large crate, is visible with the text "WILMINGTON, DEL." printed on it. Several workers are standing around the structure. In the background, a large ship is docked, and a city skyline is visible in the distance.

PLANT DEVELOPED.
The present plant, formerly known as the United Engineering Works, is being developed to its fullest capacity and is shortly to employ some 2,500 men in the construction of ships. Vessels of more than 500 feet length cannot be accommodated in ships of the plant unless additional facilities are developed and some of the work contemplated at this point

HOUSES FOR SALE

HOUSES FOR SALE

HOUSES FOR SALE—Continued.

HOUSES FOR SALE—Continued.

PROPERTY TO EXCHANGE

PROPERTY TO EXCHANGE

PROPERTY TO EXCHANGE

Bungalows

All built by the hands of the owners. Shingle, cement and rustic exterior. All modern features. And only

\$2750 to \$3000, Terms Easy

In Key Route Heights,
Where the Sun Shines

Take 38th-ave. or Diamond car to end of line, or call at my office for complete information. I will take you out with my machine. Phone O. 985.

W. S. King

404 16th street, near Franklin.

HOUSES FOR SALE—Continued.

A HOME

of 8 Rooms

ON 60-FOOT LOT ON

BEAUTIFUL ROCKIDGE BOULEVARD

It embodies the very latest improvements, and expresses the highest standard of home building, both architecturally and in substance; restrictions protect you. A printed description cannot reveal the charm of this home, but it is a fact that only \$3500, worth \$10,000.

East side Rockridge Boulevard, near Broadway.

Call 1942, 4612 for further information.

BANNING & STEWART

6215 Broadway (at College).

A BIG BARGAIN—\$3000 buys my beautiful 6-rm. cottage, breakfast rm., shower bath, cement basement and all latest improvements; handy to cars and electric trains. Owner at 946 57th st., Oakland.

A NEW, high-class cement residence, 7 rooms; furnace, garage, lawn, etc. 184 Crescent st., 3 blocks from Lakeview School. Owner, phone Piedmont 424.

A SNAP—Just completed, a 6-rm. bungalow in Lakewood district, 7-rm. bungalow and sleeping porch on East 14th ave. Phone Oak 843. No agents.

ATTENTION—Make offer, terms or cash; leaving town; must sacrifice 6-rm. bungalow and garage, 1500 ft. street near S. P. and locals. Call 1849 64th ave.

ATTRACTIVE 4-room modern home, garage, lot 54x135; improvements in; well located; fine transportation to city; 1200 ft. street, 21st St. and 14th St. near S. P. and locals. Call 1849 64th ave.

A SNAP—3 cottages to be removed; on 12th ave. for particulars ph. Lake. 4121.

Buy From Owner

New 8-room cement home, ON WIRE, the best known cement construction, complete home in all details, furnished and hardwood floors throughout, furnace, garage, automatic heater, German stone bath, shower and laundry, 1500 ft. street, 21st St. and 14th St. near S. P. and locals. Call 1849 64th ave.

This home has beautiful features, especially the kitchen, which is a masterpiece of blending harmoniously with the artistic wall coverings. Fireplace, bookcase, dining room, etc., all in the best style. The kitchen is completely done to the finest detail. The breakfast room is a little dream, with a beautiful view of the big lot, right on Grand ave. The only 100-foot boulevard in Oakland; on the car line and close to Key Route trains. This house is constructed in a way that it is possible to build a house, and I am willing to have any reliable builder or architect pass upon it before you buy.

This home can be purchased for the next few days for \$1500, which is way below value; terms can be arranged to suit. This is an ABSOLUTE bargain, and a special first-class home, as this is my special price for a FEW DAYS ONLY.

Will gladly call for you in my machine. Owner and builder.

BOX 18082, TRIBUNE.

BARGAIN

NEW 6-ROOM BUNGALOW.

\$50 Cash

ONLY \$2850

New, neat, modern, perfect off P. R. fruit trees; near S. P. electric car line; lot 120 per mo. Owner, Box 13182, Trib.

BUY DIRECT FROM OWNER

No agent, no commission; 3 modern 6-room bungalows; hardwood floors, all built-in conveniences; near schools and bus; unobstructed view. 8523 Santa Rita ave. Phone Fruitvale 1560-71, near 58th ave. car.

BUNGALOW PARK—New 6-room bungalow within 5 min. walk from wooden school; new and beautiful; 600 sq. ft. men will go to work in September; will give bargain on this for quick sale as need the money. 1135 61st ave.; phone owner, 1817 16th st.

BY owner; absolutely up-to-date bungalow, cement, 5 rooms and sleep. porch; best view and climate in Oakland. 462 Wesley ave.; Grand ave. car; phone 1817 16th st.

BARGAIN—Artist's home 6 rms., porch, beautiful garden, marine view. Pied. 7040.

BARGAIN—6-room house and lot, with or without furniture; large cement basement. Box 6689, Trib.

CHOICEST and most desirable brand-new bungalow, modern, close to city; approach; everything the latest; basement, furnace, shower bath, garage, etc.; spacious and sunny; will give most desirable bargain. Call or write Mr. Pellaton, 306 14th st.; tel. Oak 1205.

CENTRAL OAKLAND SNAP

Price \$2950—Worth \$4250

Completely furnished 5-room modern bungalow; paved walk, beautiful view, nice district; near Key Route, 8th and street cars. Phone Owner, Berkeley 9247.

CHEAP and on terms—4-room bungalow, white cement; modern; complete; in Berkeley, near Key Route. Phone owner, Oakland 1557.

CEMENT bungalow of 6 rooms, bet. S. P. and E. 14th st. cars; gar.; improvements; terms. Box 6612, Tribune.

CLOSE IN bargain; 7-rm. house, modern; 6838, 1817 16th st.

NEST PIEDMONT HEIGHTS—7 rms., 2 sleep. porch, hardwood floors throughout, mahogany finish, handsome fixtures, furnace, Rued heater; magnificent view; close to car; terms \$1500; see this quick sale, 10220 2nd st. Dec. Ph. Oak 5058.

ENGLISH style, new bungalow, 5 large rooms, sleeping deck, garage, basement; lot 50x112; among nice homes; \$1500; close to car; terms \$1500; see this quick sale, 10220 2nd st. Dec. Ph. Oak 5058.

FORECLOSURE SALE

Colonial cottage of 6 rooms, large enclosed sleeping porch, and with well bed. basement garage and driveway; south front; lot 85x100, facing beautiful public park; house only 4 years old; but oak floors and in first-class condition throughout; located in Claremont district and within 2 blocks of Claremont Key. \$3250, \$500 down and \$20 per month. SEE ME TODAY.

JOHN M. CURRIE

6054 College ave. Phone Piedmont 1251.

FOR SALE—5-room house, hardwood floors, cement basement; terms. Box 6558, Trib.

HOUSES FOR SALE—Continued.

FINE PIEDMONT HOME

Just completed, 5-room house with large south hall. All modern conveniences; hardwood floors throughout; h.w. bath; dining room, large living room, double frontage. One block to cars. Excellent neighborhood.

For information, call home Mr. Eschen, Oakland 4827, or Lakeside 2012, evenings.

FOR SALE—\$2500 cash, 125 months, including interest. This is one of the best offers to own your own HOME, pay for it as you go along; if you pay rent for 20 years you do not own a single nail in the house; 6-room bungalow, modern, built by owner, now forced to sell; lot 35x110, 8 min. from 14th and Broadway, location excellent. If interested, call or phone, 556 10th st., Oakland 7833, before 9 a. m. or after 6 p. m.; owner, S. Ehrlich.

FOR SALE—Moving east this month; an offering by new 3-room home of most attractive design at a price that will appeal to any one who can appreciate very finely furnished, modern, and complete workmanship; located in one of the best blocks east of College; has latest and best heating and water heating system and large garage; bargain for quick sale. Box 6520, Tribune.

FOR SALE—Attractive 7-room home of artistic design; not built for sale; occupied by new 3-room home of most attractive design at a price that will appeal to any one who can appreciate very finely furnished, modern, and complete workmanship; located in one of the best blocks east of College; has latest and best heating and water heating system and large garage; bargain for quick sale. Box 6520, Tribune.

FOR SALE—\$2400 cash, 125 months, including interest. This is one of the best offers to own your own HOME, pay for it as you go along; if you pay rent for 20 years you do not own a single nail in the house; 6-room bungalow, modern, built by owner, now forced to sell; lot 35x110, 8 min. from 14th and Broadway, location excellent. If interested, call or phone, 556 10th st., Oakland 7833, before 9 a. m. or after 6 p. m.; owner, S. Ehrlich.

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NO GOLD TIPS
BUT
FINEST QUALITY

10 or 15¢

GIRL QUEEN LEADS CHURCH CEREMONY

es left this city this morning for an automobile trip to Los Angeles and San Francisco for an exposition. They expect to be absent for two weeks.

BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL PAGE OF THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE

WHEAT AGAIN ON
DOWNWARD TURNPrices Sag at Chicago on Un-
responsive Foreign Markets
for All Grains.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Unresponsive foreign markets today turned wheat prices here down again. Opening quotations, which ranged from 10 1/2 to 11 1/2, were down from 11 1/2 to 11 1/4. The market was followed by a material further decline.

The close was heavy, 10 3/4 to 11 1/4 net lower, with a decline of 1/4 to 1/2 and September at 10 1/2 to 10 3/4.

Corn weakened with wheat. After opening at 10 1/2 to 10 3/4, the market hardened a little, but then sagged decidedly all around.

The corn close was unsettled at 10 1/2 to 10 3/4, with a decline of 1/4 to 1/2.

Oats eased off, influenced by the bearish action of other grain.

Lack of support caused declines in provisions.

COAST MARKET.
SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Wheat of no grade, 10 1/2 to 11 1/4, December 10 1/2 to 10 3/4, May 10 1/2 to 10 3/4.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 10.—Wheat, 10 1/2 to 11 1/4, December 10 1/2 to 10 3/4, May 10 1/2 to 10 3/4.

Club, Red and Blue, 10 1/2 to 11 1/4, December 10 1/2 to 10 3/4, May 10 1/2 to 10 3/4.

EXPERT OPINION.
S. B. Chapin & Co.—For the long run we believe in a conservative bullish attitude in wheat.

Lambert Bros.—The wheat June break means a temporary decline in prices, but the deferred deliveries. Good weather for the growing crop will be necessary to check the advancing price.

Barlett-Prazer—There has been an enormous short interest eliminated during the past two weeks, and we still have our reserves of wheat. The price of wheat will continue to rise, but the market will be more active.

FOREIGN MARKETS.
India—Weather favorable for new crop. There are reserved shipments this week, estimated at 100,000 bushels, mostly to United Kingdom.

Australia—Drought prevails over an extended area, but recent rains have caused some relief. Shipments estimated at one million bushels.

Argentina—Weather fine and planting continues liberal. The wheat to wheat is expected to show increase of 5 per cent and only a slight decrease.

Spain—Wheat and corn are large and stocks increasing. Holders are pressing for a slight decrease, but steady for wheat and oats.

Liverpool wheat unchanged; corn 10 1/2 to 11 1/4, private wire de-liveries.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.			
Options	Open	High	Low
Wheat	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Corn	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Oats	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Barley	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Flour	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Meat	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Poultry	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Eggs	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Butter	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Cheese	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Lard	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Sugar	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Coffee	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Tea	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Spices	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Beans	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Peas	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Lentils	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Onions	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Potatoes	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Carrots	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Celery	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Cauliflower	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Brussels Sprouts	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Spinach	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Kale	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Turnips	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Swedes	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Beetroot	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Peas	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Lentils	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Onions	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Potatoes	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Carrots	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
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Brussels Sprouts	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Spinach	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Kale	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Turnips	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Swedes	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
Beetroot	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4

NEW YORK COTTON QUOTATIONS.			
Options	Open	High	Low
July	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
August	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
September	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
October	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
November	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
December	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
January	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
February	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
March	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
April	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
May	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
June	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
July	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
August	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
September	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
October	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
November	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
December	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
January	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
February	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
March	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
April	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
May	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
June	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.			
Options	Open	High	Low
July	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
August	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
September	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
October	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
November	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
December	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
January	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
February	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
March	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
April	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
May	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
June	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
July	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
August	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
September	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
October	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
November	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
December	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
January	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
February	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
March	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
April	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
May	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
June	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4

COTTON MARKET.			
Options	Open	High	Low
July	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
August	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
September	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
October	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
November	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
December	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
January	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
February	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
March	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
April	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
May	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
June	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
July	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
August	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
September	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
October	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
November	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
December	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
January	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
February	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
March	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
April	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
May	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
June	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4

COTTON MARKET.			
Options	Open	High	Low
July	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
August	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
September	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
October	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
November	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
December	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
January	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
February	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
March	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
April	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
May	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
June	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
July	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
August	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
September	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
October	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
November	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
December	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
January	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
February	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
March	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
April	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
May	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
June	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4

E. F. HUTTON & CO.			
Options	Open	High	Low
July	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
August	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
September	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
October	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
November	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
December	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
January	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
February	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
March	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
April	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
May	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
June	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
July	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
August	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
September	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
October	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
November	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
December	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
January	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
February	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
March	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
April	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
May	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
June	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4

E. F. HUTTON & CO.			
Options	Open	High	Low
July	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
August	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
September	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
October	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
November	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
December	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
January	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
February	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
March	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
April	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
May	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
June	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
July	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
August	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
September	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
October	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
November	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
December	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
January	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
February	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
March	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
April	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
May	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4
June	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4

POLITICS IN FIRST
PLACE DURING WEEKWall Street in State of Bewilderment Over the
Probable Outcome

NEW YORK, June 10.—Politics naturally assumed first place in the financial district this week, the situation at Chicago being the all-pervading cause of interest. Up to the close of business yesterday Wall Street seemed in a state of bewilderment respecting the outcome.

On the surface, the market, which was left almost entirely to the devices of professional traders, suggested confidence in a coming together of the contending parties. Stability was given to the list by the strength of railway issues, particularly high grade shares, which hardened in response to further statements of earnings. There was also confidence buying of representative industrial issues, including United States Steel, whose May statement of untitled tonnage, to be issued today, is expected to establish a new high record.

Reactionary movements in the market and allied issues were attributed to the more cautious attitude of the banks, which have manifested their disapproval of the movement in these shares. A temporary flurry in call loans to the highest quotation in a year and a half also hastened liquidation in weak quarters.

Coppers and metals in general were little more than steady, despite the declaration of many larger dividends warranted by vastly increased earnings. Miscellaneous shares were mostly higher, but their advance, with few exceptions, failed to enlist outside interest.

Foreign developments contributed to firmer tendencies, the success of the Russian forces against Austria and more detailed reports of last week's naval engagements in the North Sea being reflected in the rise of British consols. International issues moved irregularly in this market, but showed a firm undertone, considering the extent of the offerings.

NEW YORK STOCK RANGE.

New York Stock Exchange are from E. F. Hutton & Co.'s private wires, members of the			
Stocks and Bonds, with offices at the First National Bank building:			
Stocks	High	Low	Close
Am. Chemical	22 1/2	22 1/4	22 1/4
Alaska Gold	22 1/2	22 1/4	22 1/4
Atlantic Coast Line	22 1/2	22 1/4	22 1/4
Am. Can. Pac.	22 1/2	22 1/4	22 1/4
Am. Cattle Raisers	22 1/2	22 1/4	22 1/4
Am. Coal & Oil	22 1/2	22 1/4	22 1/4
Am. Coal & Oil	22 1/2	22 1/4	22 1/4
Am. Coal & Oil	22 1/2	22 1/4	22 1/4
Am. Coal & Oil	22 1/2	22 1/4	22 1/4
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Am. Coal & Oil	22 1/2	22 1/4	22 1/4
Am. Coal & Oil	22 1/2	22 1/4	22 1/4
Am. Coal & Oil	22 1/2	22 1/4	22 1/4
Am. Coal & Oil	22 1/2	22 1/4	22

RANGE IS GONE, BUT COWBOY LIVES

Men Who Helped Vitalize West
to Have Big Day at
San Jose.

By WILLIAM E. HUBBARD.
Time was when the cattle barons and the cowboys ruled an empire in the West. Herds into the tens of thousands rolled across the great waterless trails from the Gulf of Mexico to the Blackfoot reservation on the Canadian border. It was a dangerous land and a man had only his grit and six-shooter to see him through. The cowboy did his full share to vitalize the West.

It therefore seems altogether fitting that this pic of frontier days and ways should be commemorated and a man had only his grit and six-shooter to see him through. The cowboy did his full share to vitalize the West.

WM. E. HUBBARD, that the survivors of the century army and the younger generation of cowboys whose range is more restricted, but who have no less valorous and exuberant of spirit, should foregather once each year in such a celebration as is to be held in San Jose July 1, 2, 3 and 4.

RANGE DAY GONE.
The day of the free range is practically gone, but in its place has come large ranches who own the water and control the land.

Wire fences have cut down the number of cowboys required to work the stock on these ranches and the grass land does not produce as it did thirty years ago. This has, in a measure, given outsiders the impression that the cowboy is a thing of the past. It is true that the cowboy does not handle cattle in bunches as large as in the days of yore, but handle them he does and there has been no change in the methods.

The free range has been cut up by the "nesters" who expect to make a million on a 160-acre homestead. The "nester," however, does not long survive. He is absorbed by the big ranch owner who buys him out, burns his shack, removes his fence, and with the nesters is forgotten.

In this way, and by having his cowboys homestead the waterholes and choice land, the big ranch owner acquires large holdings which are too poor for other purposes than grazing. Territory formerly occupied by the early Spaniards, under "grants" contemporary with the history of Southern California, is now owned by the large ranchers.

Cowboys working on these large ranches have as much "cow work" today as had the old-timers. In the western and northern state he may in the winter time make the acquaintance of the pitchfork for a little while, but in the summer he is the cowboy body and boots. This is the time when the vaquero comes into his own. The calves have to be branded, cattle broken, beef gathered, and cattle that have strayed brought back to the "home ranch."

This is where the "roundup" comes in. The early Spaniards called it "rodeo." The rancher sends word to his neighbors that he will start to ride. The other ranchers, with their strings of saddle horses, gather at the appointed place and soon they are off in a cloud of dust to the tune of "For I'm a poor cowboy and I know I done wrong."

The cowboys are routed out of their blankets to eat breakfast consisting of beef, baked potatoes, bread and coffee before daybreak. A little later they are in the saddle, and then a man is called on for all there is in him. With everything damp, and with cold hands and chilled through, he saddles up a horse that may or may not buck.

BOSS CONSPICUOUS.
The roundup boss is a conspicuous figure and is usually an old-timer. He is the master of ceremonies and his word is law.

The band of men are broken up into small bunches and are sent out in accordance with their familiarity with the country to be worked. They work a rough circle, turning a man off here and there to ride different draws and gulches, and the cattle are driven into a "parade."

Then the cutting-out work begins. Wild ones break out from the bunch, and if they can't be headed, each is "lassoed" and brought back. The so-called rough and inhuman work is mostly imagination. Wild ones must be taught better or soon all the cattle will be so ornery they can't be handled at all.

Branding a calf, especially a bull calf, is strenuous work which requires strength and skill. A strong calf "in a peck" or fighting mood, is as dangerous as the wildest steer.

Grasshopper Club to Hold "Indoor Picnic"

The Grasshopper Club will hold an "indoor picnic" in the Wigwag and Roof-garden ballrooms of the Pacific Building, Sixteenth and Jefferson streets, on Friday evening, June 16, 1916.

A committee has been appointed to arrange for the dancing, games, races and every stunt that will go to make this the most successful dance of the season. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the peanut and potato races and other events scheduled for this night.

The Talcott Riding Club, Co. "F," of the Fifth Regiment of Infantry and other organizations will represent themselves with campfire wrenes.

Invitations have been sent out to clubs in Oakland and San Francisco and to the members' friends to participate with them in making this the biggest event of the season.

The affair is in charge of the following members: Benjamin Katz, Art Matthieson, Howard Minney, Fred Raulus, Stanley Leach, Earl Cole and Walter Costa.

TO SING OLD SONGS.
An unusually interesting concert will be given on Saturday evening, June 17, at Mowbray Hall by a sextet of colored artists which will be heard in folk songs, ragtime melodies and classic numbers. There are to be banjo and mandolin accompaniment to the singing of the old southern songs, and a detail of the program will be dialect readings. Julia Butler-Highwarden is to direct the entertainment.

BIG FEATURE.
"Civilization," a big feature film, opened late last week at the Criterion Theatre. At the Globe there will be several weeks of Rialto Revue in her new feature play. The Liberty will show Thomas Dixon's new spectacular feature, which is also notable for the music which has been composed by Victor Herbert. The Liberty will also show a new war picture, and the Klucker-Rocher, the home of many past successes, will be used for popular pictures.

Strictly one price
no extra charge
for credit.

JACKSON'S
Clay Street between 13th & 14th
Oakland

Strictly one price
no extra charge
for credit.

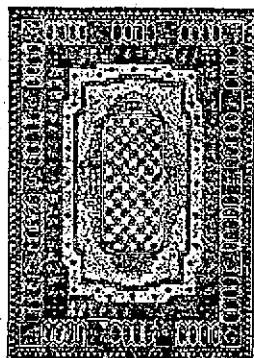
No first payment required on all furniture to the amount of \$100.00 Jackson's special for this week

During this entire week we are offering any amount up to \$100.00 without one cent deposit. This offer includes our old customers and those who have not as yet become acquainted with Jackson quality, Jackson service, and Jackson's policy—one price, cash or credit, with no interest on deferred payments. Test Jackson's credit prices—you cannot buy for less anywhere, even by paying cash. Open an account with us now and benefit by our system—satisfaction or money refunded.

June brides will find this advantageous in furnishing the new home—as the first \$100.00 requires no payment down.

Buy this week at Jackson's and use what would have been the first payment for your vacation trip.

Note.—The eliminating of the deposit down in no way alters the usual liberal balance payment plan. There are no strings attached to this unusual offer.



**Axminster
9x12 Rugs**

\$19.00

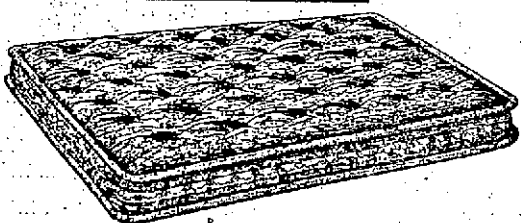
All-Wool
High Pile

Terms:
No deposit; balance on our
regular terms—\$1.00 week.

Draperies to order

Telephone Oakland 482 and let us submit samples and suggestions in your home. We will be glad to send out, at your convenience, an expert decorator, who will give estimates on a single hanging or an entire home.

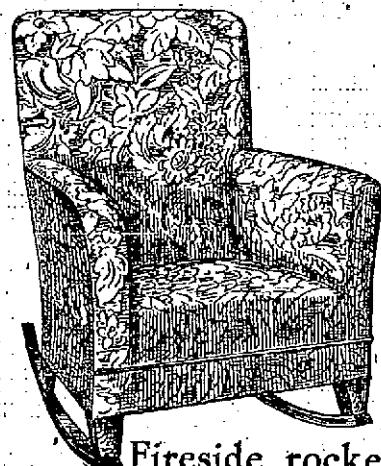
This department has the proper facilities and a large assortment of the newest cretonnes, sunfast fabrics, velours, tapestries and curtain materials.



A Jackson mattress

An extra quality pure silk floss mattress of full size, art tick and deep tufted with a heavy roll edge.

Terms: No deposit; balance on the
regular payments of \$2.00 a month **\$15.50**



**Fireside rocker
in tapestry**

Terms:
No deposit; balance on regular
payments of \$8.00 month **\$22.50**

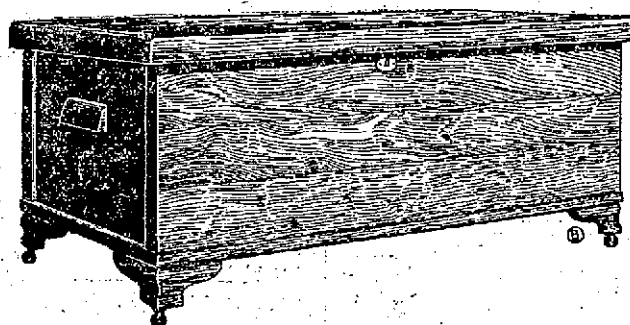


**A new style kitchen cabinet
with extension table**

\$35

Something new—a fully equipped kitchen cabinet combined with an extension table. Table easily pushes back—requires floor space only when in use. No springs to get out of order—mechanically perfect. Exactly as illustrated, in golden oak—ideal for the small kitchen. May be had in white enamel for \$39.00.

Terms—No deposit; balance on regular payments
of \$3.00 month.



Genuine red cedar chest

Something that every woman appreciates—a dustproof, mothproof, genuine red cedar chest—good cabinet work and beautifully finished—a useful, attractive and ornamental piece of furniture. A convenient and safe receptacle for storing furs and articles of apparel. Can be used as a window seat when closed.

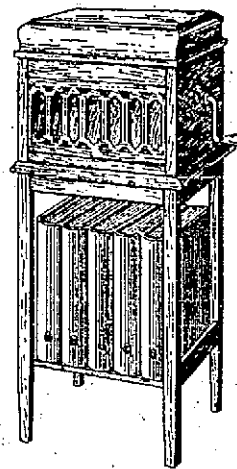
Terms:
No deposit; balance on regular
payments of \$2.00 month **\$10.00**

Sonora
A CLEAR AS A BELL.
Awarded highest score for tone
quality by the official jury
at the P. P. I. E.

This Sonora
complete with
10 records
20 selections

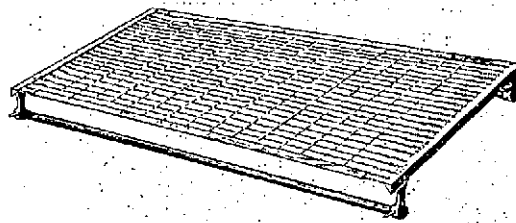
Equipped to play perfectly
any disc record made. No both-
ersome changing of needles.
The Sonora and stand illus-
trated with 20 selections for no
deposit and \$1.00 a week. Special
for this week.

Terms:
No deposit; balance **\$50**
on our regular
terms, \$1.00 a week.



Columbia records

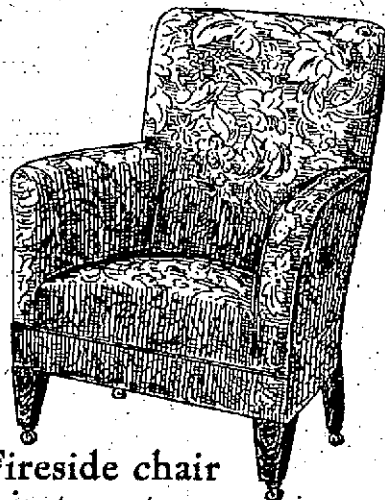
Visit Jackson's well-appointed Phonograph Salon, main floor, and hear the latest song hits and dance music. Every record guaranteed perfect—double-disc, music on both sides. Prices—\$5c to \$3.00.



A Jackson metal spring

A full-size, all-steel spring that is made to give lasting service. Elastic, comfortable and strong.

Terms:
No deposit; balance on the reg-
ular payment plan of
\$2.00 month **\$7.50**



**Fireside chair
in tapestry**

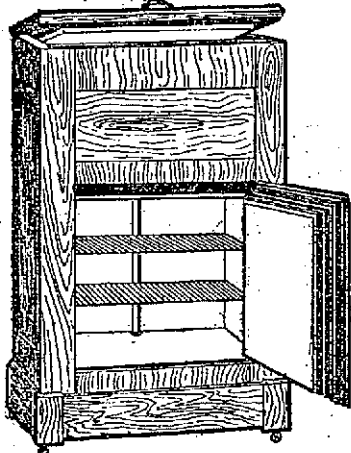
Terms:
No deposit; balance on regular
payments of \$3.00 month **\$22.50**



**Folding go-cart
adjustable springs**

A new shipment of the latest models of go-carts and baby buggies now on display in our basement. Cart illustrated of excellent lasting construction—springs adjustable to the weight of the baby; an entirely new feature, practical in its simplicity of adjustment. Can be folded flat—easy to take on a car. Exactly as illustrated.

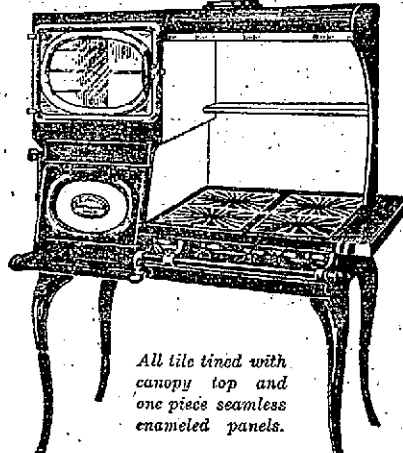
Terms:
No deposit; bal-
ance on regular
payments of \$2.00
month **\$12.50**



White porcelain lined

A popular family size that will keep the food fresh and pure for your table. Case is solid ash; golden finish—stands 42 1/2 inches high; top feed; ice capacity 75 lbs; 18 inch white porcelain lined provision chamber. On sale in basement.

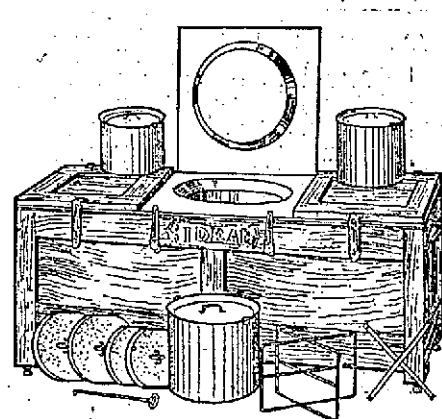
Terms:
No deposit; balance on reg-
ular payments of \$2.50
month **\$27.50**



A-B Gas Range

Awarded gold medal at the P. P. I. E. A quick even baker, easy to keep clean and economical to operate. A range that is reliable in every respect—complete set up in your home.

Terms:
No deposit; balance on
regular payment of
\$5.00 month **\$55.00**



Fireless cooker

For the woman who does her own work there is nothing as convenient as the fireless cooker. The food for the dinner can be prepared, placed in the cooker—then attend the matinee or make an afternoon call and when you return your dinner is cooked properly and ready to be served. Furthermore, meats cooked in a fireless retain all flavor and nutriment.

Terms:
No deposit; balance on
regular monthly payments of
\$2.50 month **\$24.00**

Dignified Credit JACKSON'S CLAY bet 13th & 14th OAKLAND